

A Dictionary of Contemporary Newari

Newari – English

by

Ulrike Kölver
Iswarananda Shresthacarya

1994

VGH Wissenschaftsverlag · Bonn

NEPALICA

HERAUSGEGEBEN VON
BERNHARD KÖLVER UND SIEGFRIED LIENHARD

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Introduction

Scope, Sources, and Aims

The dictionary presented here is based on extensive collections which were assembled over quite a number of years chiefly in Kathmandu and in Pāṅgā, a village between Kathmandu and Kīrtipur.

Twenty years ago when the compiler, I. Shresthacarya, set out to collect the material basis for a dictionary of Newārī, very little had been done in the field of Newārī lexicography. To be sure, there was the excellent tool for the interpretation of texts written in the older literary language, Hans JØRGENSEN's *Dictionary of the Classical Newārī* (Copenhagen 1941); there was Pannaprasād JOŚI's small Newārī – Nepālī dictionary (*Samkṣipta Nepāl bhāṣā śabda-koś*, Kathmandu 1955), the first step towards recording the current language. But both of them are in various ways restricted in scope; obviously, a fuller account of the contemporary language was desirable.

From the very beginning, the compilation was carried out with two aims in view: for one thing, the lexical materials for a dictionary of the language as it is spoken today in the centre of the language community, i.e. Kathmandu and environment, were to be assembled. The second aim was to include as much of the traditional vocabulary as still survives under the growing impact of modern influences.

In order to achieve this task, two strategies were employed: (a) To a large extent, data were drawn from the spoken language, rather than from printed texts. (b) Apart from recording the language of the capital, special attention was focussed upon a village community where life continues on much more traditional lines and where the inhabitants have or had a much more limited access to formal school education than those in the capital. The village of Pāṅgā in the near vicinity of Kathmandu was well suited to the purpose: it provided the rural background aimed at, without presenting the problem of a deviating dialect.

This approach commended itself for obvious reasons. For what is now more than two centuries, Newārī has been in close contact with Nepālī, the official language of the country. Since any kind of school education nowadays is spread exclusively by means of Nepālī, its impact on Newārī is the more effective the better people are educated. Consequently, written texts tend to draw heavily on Nepālī vocabulary and, via Nepālī, on that of other New Indo-Aryan (NIA) languages. Beyond this, among the well-educated speakers (and writers) of the younger generation there also is the growing influence of English.

At the same time, there still are, like everywhere in South Asia, those traditional scholars and writers who have a background of Sanskrit education and in their writings tend to draw on the vocabulary of what used to be the more prestigious language.

Therefore, no matter whether the orientation is progressive or traditional, the written language of the educated tends towards extensive borrowings. At times, texts are charged with loanwords to the extent that Newārī itself hardly contributes more than morphology and syntactical structures.

Under these circumstances, it is the spoken language, especially that of the less privileged, i.e. of those who have not had access to regular school education, in which a comparatively larger portion of genuine Newārī vocabulary is still preserved.

Moreover, in a society where literacy till very recently has been the privilege of only very few people, most aspects of the traditional life of the community have always been dependent on oral transmission rather than on written texts. In particular, the knowledge and the special vocabularies of the traditional arts and crafts and of peasant life naturally are largely based on oral communication: they could only be captured by oral elicitation from suitable informants.

On the other hand, the compilation was meant to record the language in its actual present state. For one thing, it had to take into account the contact situation, and any attempt to follow a puristic approach would have been absurd and futile. It is quite natural that loanwords should form a substantial part in the repertoire of all speakers: most of them, especially those in the central area, nowadays acquire fluency in Nepālī at a very early age. This raises the problem of how to deal with loanwords, to which we shall revert below (I.1).

For another thing, a marked innovative tendency has by now developed in language-conscious circles. It is meant to counteract too extensive borrowing and finds expression chiefly through the medium of writing.

This latest stratum of the development, though opinions as to its relevance vastly differ, could not be simply overlooked either. Therefore textual sources, chiefly journals currently appearing in Kathmandu, have been utilized. For a more detailed discussion of such neologistic tendencies, see below (I,2).

In addition to the collections assembled by the procedures outlined above, pertinent publications, especially such that deal with religious and ritual activities which still pervade the entire life of nearly all sections of society, have been checked for further lexemes and idioms as well as for precision of meanings.

Lexemes occurring in dialects other than that of Kathmandu and environment have been included and marked as such where they happened to turn up, though the original emphasis on the central area has in principle been maintained.

During the years these collections were assembled, no other lexicographical sources except those mentioned in the first paragraph were available.

This situation remained unchanged till 1986 when the *Newārī-English Dictionary* by T.L. MANANDHAR and a *Newārī-Newārī dictionary* by S.M. JOSHI (*Baḥcādhamgu nevāḥ khaṁgvaḥdhukū*) appeared within a few months of each other. The former of these had been known as an unpublished manuscript for several years.

Manandhar's approach contrasts with the one adopted here in that it is based to a larger extent on the written and literary language. In particular, it gives fairly broad attention to the Sanskrit stratum pervading the publications of learned writers. Joshi's dictionary is chiefly addressed to the Newar community, one of its aims being to promote the knowledge of objects and concepts recently introduced into the Valley. Therefore, it includes a considerable number of loanwords from English. Both these works are pioneer achievements: their authors, too, practically had to start from scratch.

In a way, then, our approach and theirs complement each other, and it is a matter of great satisfaction all these various sources will now be combined with the extensive collections of the *Nepāl Bhāṣā Dictionary Committee* which cover a wide range of excerpts from texts.

Meanwhile, we have of course availed ourselves of the opportunity to check the present collections against both Manandhar's and Joshi's, and we gratefully acknowledge the many improvements owed to their care.

Guides for the User

In order to help the potential user to handle the dictionary with least effort and previous knowledge, the following paragraphs briefly outline the conventions adopted here, as far as they are specific to a dictionary of Newārī.

I. Special Features of the Vocabulary

1. Loanwords

1.0. As we have already pointed out, Newārī has by now been spoken in contiguity to Nepālī for many generations; prior to this, there were the extensive contacts with Maithilī; and of course there always was the language of the learned, Sanskrit. In the course of its history, then, the language has become so thoroughly affected by borrowings, especially from NIA, that it cannot possibly be reduced to that part of the vocabulary which presumably is to be derived from the Tibeto-Burman stock.

This raises the practical problem of how a lexicographer ought to respond to this situation. It is a fact that nowadays most native speakers have a fluent competence in Nepālī and will readily introduce Nepālī words into their speech. Therefore, in a sense, one would be justified in including almost the entire Nepālī dictionary.

This, however, obviously is not a sensible solution. For one thing, it might be construed as sailing under a false flag and trying to sell as Newārī what patently is not. Furthermore, the Nepālī lexicon is well documented in itself; there is no gain in knowledge by copying hosts of Nepālī words into a Newārī dictionary. So, in order to avoid futile repetition, the more reasonable solution seems to be to handle the

Nepālī stratum restrictively rather than extensively. In practice, this means that any Newārī dictionary of the present-day language will have to be used with a Nepālī one alongside, and, if it comes to learned publications, one of Sanskrit.

While this may be serviceable as a broad guideline, it is not sufficient as a help in deciding which loanwords actually are to be included. Any choice taken is inevitably arbitrary and open to criticism. Fully aware of this, we have tried to be guided by a few criteria that seemed pragmatically useful. Of loans, then, we have included

- (1) common words designating objects of every day use which form part of the basic vocabulary and for which there seems to be no genuine Newārī word of the same meaning, such as *camcā* 'spoon' or *pyāj* 'onion'. A striking example for the spread of the NIA component are the words designating the days of the week: we found nobody who was aware of any but the terms derived from NIA.
- (2) words which designate common elementary notions of religious and social life, and of social institutions. These words usually are of Sanskrit origin and recur in practically any language of the South Asian world, such as *dharma* 'religion, ethics', *sukha* 'welfare, happiness', *anudān* 'donation', *adhikār* 'authority', *ahaṃkāra* 'pride, conceit' etc.
- (3) words which have undergone marked phonetical or morphological changes in the process of borrowing.

Both forms and glosses of such lexemes demand further consideration.

1.1. For one thing, there are the questions of phonology and phonetics, with their repercussions upon *spelling*. In broad phonetic transcription, 'the supervisor' etc. is [adhj3tɕ3], in Newārī as in Nepālī. The correct Nepālī spelling is in consonance with Sanskrit, *adhyakṣa*. It might be argued that – and some Newars do – since there are orthographical rules both for Sanskrit and for Nepālī, loans borrowed into Newārī should be treated according to them: historical spellings should be maintained. Others doubt whether etymology and derivation are sufficient grounds to regulate spellings which go against phonetic fact: nobody actually pronounces [kṣ]. And the principle of etymological spelling, one might add, is invalidated by innumerable loanwords of earlier strata which have been reshaped to approximate or conform to Newārī phonological patterns.

Moreover, unlike the source languages, Newārī is only now in the process of developing definite orthographical conventions, and no uniformly accepted standard has evolved as yet. If one turns to written texts, one will find variants in exasperating profusion. There is a number of factors which have contributed to this picture: the phonological system implied in the Devanāgarī script is ill suited to the representation of Newārī; there are the differences between the various Newārī dialects; there were the scribal habits of this monastery or that Royal Court. In all this, the details are anything but clear, and even if they were, they would not offer much help towards a solution of the present-day problem. Loans are affected by these uncertainties, just as the rest of the vocabulary: adaptation is a continuous process. In consonance with our general principle of starting out from the spoken language, we have opted for phonetics and phonology rather than for history: it is *adhyāche*, then, rather than *adhyakṣa*. There will be some who will take such spellings as intentional distortions meant to obscure antecedents. To be sure, such tendencies do occur. But, in the first place, it is not the lexicographer's task to act as a censor on what is actually going on in a language community. Second, there is an important pragmatical consideration, viz.: if forms do happen to be changed by Newārī speakers, what other place would there be to record such changes, if not a Newārī dictionary? Therefore, in spite of criticisms that might be raised by purists, we thought it our task, in a Newārī dictionary, to represent the present-day forms rather than their antecedents. Eventually, the language community may go the other way: there are many who do not find alien spellings like *adhyakṣa* disturbing. At present, though, with a recognized literary standard still emerging, we thought it proper to record the Newārī forms.

NB. For details about the spellings of loanwords, see II,3, p.VIII *infra*.

1.2. *Semantics* offers problems similar in type. Take one of the words just quoted, *ahaṃkāra*, glossed by 'pride, conceit' etc. Etymologically, this is an obvious borrowing from Sanskrit, a *tatsama*. In Sanskrit literature, it is a term frequently attested in philosophical texts and contexts of schools widely spread, and there designates 'the conception of one's individuality, self-consciousness [...], individualization' etc. (MONIER-WILLIAMS s.v.). The point is that a Newar writer or speaker can of course draw upon this meaning, just as his colleague who uses some other language of the Hindu world. Which raises a problem

for the lexicographer: is he to include the whole gamut of possible meanings of the source language? There are weighty grounds to recommend this procedure: given the proper context and audience, the philosophical term can as it were be activated; it can and will occur in a chain of Newārī discourse. And the same kind of question raises its head with regard to the modern technical vocabulary which of course abounds in loans. Carried to its logical end, we come to the same proposition we just have discussed: what aims at being a comprehensive Newārī dictionary would have to include sizeable parts of a Nepālī, a Sanskrit, an English lexicon.

For guidance, one turns to comprehensive dictionaries of languages faced by the same problem. Both BĀLCANDRA ŚĀRMĀ's *Nepālī śabda-koś* and the *Nepālī brhat śabdakoś* compiled under the auspices of the Royal Nepal Academy confine themselves to the two components of *egoism* and *anger*, i.e. they dispense with the philosophical, the 'Sanskritic' meaning. The multi-volume *Himḍī śabdsāgar*, on the other hand, has it ('*vedānt ke anusār aṃtaḥkaraṇ kā ek bhed*' etc. etc., followed by a lengthy explanation). In consonance with our treatment of spellings, we have not opted for the learned alternative.

1.3. Morphology. Loanwords often are adapted to Newārī morphology. Thus, a word like *ācārya* 'teacher' in Newārī will drop its final syllable with compensatory vowel lengthening and appear as *ācāḥ*, with an oblique stem, *ācāla-*, to which the paradigm of Newārī case endings is applied. Once again, we have decided to record the form used by Newars rather than that of the source language. Similarly, verbs borrowed from Nepālī regularly undergo morphological reshaping according to the Newārī verb system, as e.g. *sidhaye* 'to finish', from Nep. *sidhyāunu*, or *pharmay yāye* 'to order', derived from Nep. *pharmāunu*. Naturally, the adapted forms and their ensuing morphological treatment (i.e. assignment to one of the Newārī verbal classes) have to be noted. If justification were needed, it would be provided by instances like the negated form: *simadhah* 'is not finished' clearly shows the verb is fully integrated into the usual processes of Newārī morphology.

1.4. Etymologies. No attempt has been made at noting the etymology of loans. We have considered the possibility of recording the New Indo-Aryan words the loans can be traced to, but ultimately have decided against this: for, on the one hand, there are the numerous instances where the Nepālī or Sanskrit sources are so obvious that notation would have been superfluous; on the other, cases which are not readily transparent would have forced us into lengthy etymological investigations about the earlier strata of Classical Newārī and its various ways of adapting loans. Again, their precise source is often not so clear: often, e.g., one cannot confidently say whether a certain word came through Maithilī or Nepālī. But research into interrelations within Indo-Aryan languages lay outside our purpose (and competence).

2. Neologisms

The free-and-easy use of loans has these days bred a reaction: there are some who regard the rapid spread of alien elements as a very real danger to the survival of Newārī, and who accordingly try to strengthen the language by coining new words. Obviously, there are puristic and, as it were, 'revivalist' intentions behind such efforts. Of course it is mainly the educated strata of Newar society who are the exponents of this tendency: it is very much of an issue to many literary circles, authors among them who regularly publish in popular Newārī journals and thus command some influence.

Broadly speaking, the neologisms they use and propagate are related to the semantic fields that are not highly developed in the indigenous Newārī vocabulary: it is chiefly terms for abstract notions and for concepts which have only recently been introduced that they try to innovate. They draw upon the genuine Newārī element to replace current loans.

The means employed often are ingenious and easy to grasp: *dukyam-kipā*, literally an 'inner picture', is to replace the English loanword 'x-ray'.

Side by side with such single flashes of the imagination are more productive, if less picturesque, devices. For instance, one observes a tendency for a systematic utilization of the linguistic inventory of Newārī, such as the derivation of nouns by means of certain suffixes. Forms in *-sū*, e.g., serve to form abstract nouns from verbal stems, adjectives or agentive nouns, e.g. *tamsū* 'addition', *vaymsū* 'madness' etc.

The language community, as far as it is at all aware of these attempts, that is to say, the literary circles and the reading public, considerably differs in its opinion about them. There are, of course, those who strongly support this tendency and welcome the chance to take an active part in helping towards the survival of

their language (although they may feel doubts about a long-term success). On the other hand, there also is much open criticism: the new coinages are felt as artificial and somewhat ridiculous manipulations. 'It is the *jyāpus* who speak the pure Newārī', Thakurlāl MĀNANDHAR used to say. In this way, there are some who think any attempt at a conscious reform of the language is futile, all the more so, they argue, since the majority of speakers will hardly be readers and would most probably not even understand the meanings of the new terms if they were to hear them.

Though these latter opinions are no doubt plain common sense, we have nonetheless decided, against the advice of critical voices, to include this latest stratum, as far as we could capture it. Once again, the reasons are simply pragmatic. It is not the lexicographer's task to censure what is going on within the language community. Though these neologisms may be thought artificial, though their usage may be restricted to a small section of society, they are yet undeniably a stratum of the present-day language. Moreover, this stratum has been produced by people who are capable of language-conscious innovative articulation in written texts. And these, after all, a dictionary must help to make accessible. For these reasons, we would have felt it as a grave omission if we had followed the advice of critics to ignore such words. One will have to wait and see how the language community reacts to them in the long run.

3. Expressive Vocabulary

Another feature that makes for the diversity of Newārī is its wealth of depictive and expressive vocabulary: words for concepts that transcend the sphere of normal existence, or a particular prominence given to an idea in discourse, may evoke emphasized forms. In producing them, speakers can draw upon a considerable inventory of techniques: alteration of vowels, lengthening of vowels or consonants, iterations with rhyming or reduplication are common devices, with some combinations among them admitted. This leads to chains of related words like *inna*, *ini-mini*, *inna-minna* 'dazzling, stunning', *ghunna*, *ghunu-nunu* 'sound of thunder, of gurgling water' etc.

The techniques there used still await description, though there is a list of some four hundred of these items in H. V. KAMSAKĀR's Newārī Grammar¹: it seems speakers can draw upon such rules more or less at random, as it were toying with words on the spur of the moment. These means, then, are still productive, which poses a twofold problem to lexicography: an exhaustive list is impossible, and, for varying formations, there often are no convincing criteria to single one of them out for a main entry: informants tend to disagree as to which of them should be considered the standard form.

The only practical solution is to list all the variants which have been encountered and refer them to one of them, which is treated as the main entry. Often the decision is arbitrary. And this characteristic of the language unavoidably adds to the number of cross references.

II. Orthography and Alphabetical order

Newārī does not yet have a settled orthography. Oral communication still is the chief medium for a considerable part of the Newar community: if one had to record nothing but the spoken language, entries in a phonemic transcription would do. This, however, would ignore what is a literary tradition of many centuries, and what is worse, it would ignore contemporary print media which have come to be increasingly important. No publication that aims at the general public uses romanization: except for isolated attempts to revive older Newārī styles of writing, all use Devanāgarī: so this is the script which is the chief medium of written communication; this is the script that had to be used.

Even contemporary writers have not evolved a recognized standard, though; indeed, literate Newars often have definite ideas about spelling, which may differ from each other. Moreover, in actual practice, many people do not bother much about orthographic consistency: different spellings of identical words are to be found not only from one text to the other and from one writer to the other, but also quite commonly within a single text. This is possible because divergencies usually do not hinder understanding.

To a certain extent, these variations are due to the fact that the Devanāgarī script, unmodified, is not too well suited to represent the phonetics and the phonological system of Newārī.

¹ Hitakar Vīrasimha KAMSAKĀR: *Paubhāh*. Kathmandu [N.S.] 1088, pp.54-81.

Here again, it cannot be our task to lay down rules, desirable as they would be: If spelling variants are common, one has to take this fact into account and come up with a solution that allows the identification of identical words in their different orthographic shapes. This means selecting one of the attested forms to serve as main entry, and referring to it from the variants actually recorded in a given case.

We proceed to specify the conventions adopted for the cases where most variations in Devanāgarī spellings are found. We should add that in transcriptions, but for the few exceptions which will be pointed out below, we have strictly adhered to the principle of transliteration according to the conventions commonly in use for Sanskrit and New Indo-Aryan.

1. Vowels

(1) The *quantity* of vowels may vary, both in pronunciation and in spelling. In open syllables, especially of monosyllabic words, quantity may be phonematic, e.g. *ki* 'mound etc.' vs. *kī* 'worm', *mā* 'plant' vs. *māḥ* 'garland', *me* 'song' vs. *mey* 'buffalo' etc. In many cases, however, both in open and closed initial syllables, vowel length does not affect meanings, and spellings may occur in either form. Notation of short vowels is the more common practice which has been followed here, unless the notation with long vowel was the only form recorded in the sources checked (i.e. when no variation was recorded at all). Therefore, if a word is not found under long vowel, it should be checked under the short one, since we will not have captured all the variant spellings that may happen to occur in texts.

A common example of variation of this kind would be compounds with *ci-* 'small' as their first member: this has the alternative spelling *cī-*, e.g. *cigvaye*, *cīgvaye* 'to be small (of round objects)'. These have been noted with short vowel. In such cases, only a general reference is given, thus:

cī- → *ci-*.

The same way, the antonym *ta-* 'big, large' is found in both short and long form, e.g. *tagvaye*, *taḥgvaye* 'to be large etc.'. In this case, however, many derivatives are more commonly spelled with long vowel without there being a recognizable reason for the distribution. Therefore, we have taken the long vowel for our entries, and have given a cross reference under both *ta-* and *taḥ-*.

In general, one can say notation with short vowels is much more common in initial syllables so that, throughout the dictionary, the sections with short vowel of an initial syllable by far outnumber those with a long vowel.

(2) The *quality and quantity* of the vowels *a* and *ā* require special notice. Deviant from the conventions used for recording Indo-Aryan in Devanāgarī script, these characters in Newārī do not mark a distinction of quantity, but one of quality: *a* corresponding to /ɔ/, *ā* corresponding to /a/. Length of these two vowels in Newārī is customarily noted by means of the visarjanīya: *aḥ* and *āḥ*.

This device, however, leads to a conflict with the Devanāgarī rules of alphabetical order, where a short vowel always precedes a long vowel. The visarjanīya, however, in the order of Devanāgarī follows vowels and precedes consonants. We have resolved this conflict by giving precedence to the rule of *short vowel before long*. This means **the visarjanīya is placed at the end of the alphabet**, thus: *ak* ... *ag* ... *ah*, then *aḥ*; *āk* ... *āh*, then *āḥ*.

(3) /e/ and /ē/

(a) */e/*, *initial*. In contemporary Devanāgarī prints of Newārī texts, the vowel *e* in initial position occurs in three spelling variants: *e*, *ya* and *ye*.

Of these, *e* is fairly rare. The second one, *ya*, though common in older texts (cf. JØRGENSEN's dictionary), and still used nowadays, has been avoided since it is both misleading phonetically and may obscure phonematic contrasts (*yam* 'spinning wheel' would not be distinguished from *yem* 'Kathmandu').

The pronunciation of the vowel with an initial glide is most accurately mapped in the spelling variant *ye*. This, then, is what we have chosen, chiefly in order to avoid conflicts with what is phonemically /ya/. A general reference is given both under *e* and *ya*.

(b) */e/*, *medial*. The spellings *ya* or *e* will occur more or less at random, e.g. *nyane* or *nene* 'to ask'. Again, in accordance with both phonetic and phonematic rules the spelling *e* is clearly the more consistent one and has therefore been given preference.

(c) *Final /e/* is kept as such: spelling variations hardly seem to occur.

(d) */ē/*. The distinction between /e/ and /ē/ cannot be expressed by means of vowel signs in Devanāgarī.

For the long vowel, we have adopted one of the conventions used by some Newārī writers, viz. **एय्** *ey*. Thus, 'the buffalo', /mē/, is rendered by **मेय्** *mey*.

(4) *o* and *va*.

The spellings *o* and *va* interchange throughout any text. In initial position, *va* is much the most frequent; medially, both spellings vary at random.

(a) In analogy to the treatment of initial /ye/ we have adopted the spelling variant **va** since it accurately reflects the preceding semivowel. And pursuing the analogy to *e*, the spelling *o* might have been chosen for medial position. We did not do so, but stuck to *va*. This is because /a/ and /va/ are not differentiated by the quality of the vowel (which in both cases is identical), but precisely by absence vs. presence of the semivowel that precedes it. This holds good for both initial and medial position, as is shown by pairs like *alah* 'resin' vs. *valah* 'rope', *khaye* 'to be' vs. *khvaye* 'to weep'. Spellings with *va*, then, best reflect both the pronunciation and the phonematic contrasts.

(b) This rule is also extended to patent loans, which thus appear in unfamiliar spellings: *bhvag* 'pleasure' etc., from skt. *bhoga-*. There is one case where we had to depart from this principle, for typographical reasons: this is the few words with initial *ro-*: the available font did not have the usual type for initial *rva*.

(c) In cases of free variation between /a/ and /va/, such as *jaye* / *fvaye* 'to be sharp', we have usually chosen the spelling without glide, with a reference given under *-va*.

(d) Some writers use the graph *o* following upon /y/: **द्यो** *dyo* 'god' rather than **द्यः** *dyah*. For reasons of phonematic consistency we have seen no reason to follow this practice.

(5) *ai*, *au*, *āi*, *āu*

The Devanāgarī representation of diphthongs is again affected by the fact that Newārī has a phonemic distinction between /a/ and /ɔ/, which is rendered by using the graphic opposition that NIA employs to mark the distinction between long and short: **ā** vs. **a**. The pair of diphthongs whose first member is the front /a/ offer no problem: they are **āi** **āu**. In the corresponding diphthongs beginning with the back /ɔ/, we thought the phonematic distinction ought to be signalled the same way it always is – which means the /i/ / u/ pair has to be written as **अइ** *ai* **अउ** *au*, i.e. in the Kaithī style. There seemed to be no justification to treat loans a different way, though this results in unfamiliar spellings like **अइर-वत** *airābat* for **ऐर-वत** *airāvata*.

For *ai*, a further variant is *ay*. In many cases, no phonematic opposition seems to be involved, e.g. **ailāā** / **aylāā** 'liquor'. There are minimal pairs, however, of monosyllabic words. It seems that the spelling *ai* is preferred for stems which remain unchanged in oblique forms, as e.g. in *phai* 'sheep' with the oblique stem *phaisa*. By contrast the spelling *ay* usually occurs when the diphthong results from loss of a final consonant in the nominative form, as in e.g. *phay* 'wind' which has an oblique stem *phasa*. Further, the spelling *ay* is always used when loanwords drop their final consonants with the result that the adapted Newārī forms end in /-ay/.

The diphthongs /i + u/ and /u + i/ are found in the spellings *iu* and *yu*, *ui* and *vi* respectively. In each case the latter variant is used here, since it is more adequate phonetically. A reference is given under *iu* and *ui*.

The nasalized form of the diphthong *ay* in Newārī is most commonly represented as **अँय्** *amy*. Against this convention, we have used the spelling **अय्** *aym* e.g. **कय्** *kaym* 'bronze'. Though this does not follow the common convention, it seemed the only sensible representation. For one thing, it reflects the actual pronunciation: the diphthong as a whole is nasalized and not split up into a nasalized plus an oral vowel. For another thing, this spelling is analogous to the convention for the other nasalized diphthongs, e.g. **थाय्** *thaym* 'today' etc. which are spelt with *anusvāra* rather than *candrabindu*.

(6) Nasalized vowels: most writers use *candrabindu* in combination with short vowel to mark short nasalized vowels. For long nasalized vowels, spellings vary between notation of short vowel combined with *anusvāra* or long vowel combined with *anusvāra*. We have ignored this latter redundancy and followed the more common convention to mark the opposition by *candrabindu* vs. *anusvāra*, e.g. **कुँ** *kum* 'smoke' vs. **कुं** *kum* 'corner'.

2. Consonants

Consonants in Devanāgarī spelling of indigenous Newārī words present few problems. The only major points of orthographic variation are:

(a) **b : v** are phonemically distinct: *bane* 'to cover' vs. *vane* 'to go', *bā* 'half' vs. *vā* 'rain', *ham* 'embankment' vs. *vam* 'he, she (agt.)' etc. Pronunciation (and spelling conventions) cut across this opposition: in word-initial position, there is a marked preference for *b*. We have followed this as far as sensible.

Examples: *barkhā* < *varśā*, *bisekh* < *viśeṣa*

(b) **r : l**. *l* is by far the more common phonetic realization which is therefore used by most writers, while *r* occurs mostly in loanwords.

(c) **nh, mh, lh**. Ligatures for the aspirated consonants *nh*, *mh*, *lh* nowadays are usually spelt in the sequence given, while manuscripts and some older texts use the reverse order, *hn*, *hm*, *hl*.

(d) **rh**. For *r* preceding a consonant, the Devanāgarī font at our disposal only has the superscript form. We apologize for the inconvenience.

Otherwise, orthographic variation of consonants, as far as it does occur, seems (a) to represent phonetic variation rather than mere orthographic variation and (b) appears to be fairly arbitrary. The only way to deal with it, is to note the alternative forms and give references to the form treated as the main entry.

3. Spelling of Loanwords

As pointed out above, loanwords included here are represented in "newarized" forms, although many writers use traditional learned spellings. The major orthographic adjustments are the following:

(a) **Retroflex consonants** are not part of the phonemical system of Newārī: they are replaced by the dental series.

Examples: *tām̐kh* < *tām̐k*, *kamtā* < *kām̐ṭa*

(b) **Class nasals** in Newārī usually are replaced by nasalization of the preceding vowel, i.e. by *candrabindu* or *anusvāra* (see above, II,1.6).

Examples: *paṁca* < *pañca*, *saṁkha* < *śaṅkha*

(c) **ś, ṣ, s**. The three sibilants of Indo-Aryan are not differentiated in Newārī which has only the phoneme /s/. This, then, is used.

Examples: *bisvās* < *viśvāsa*, *abhisek* < *abhiṣeka*

(d) **o** is rendered by **va** (: see above, II,1.4).

Examples: *jvagi* < *jogī*, *bhvag* < *bhoga*

(e) The liquid *r* often turns into *l* in Newārī, and is recorded as such.

Example: *lāykū* < *pkt. rāyakula*

4. Alphabetical Order

The spelling conventions, as they were stated in the preceding paragraphs, in a few cases affect the sequence observed in Devanāgarī. For the convenience of the user these are summarized again:

(1) The *visarjanīya* is employed to mark length for the vowels *a* and *ā*, it is **placed at the end of the alphabet** (cf. above II,1.2). The sequence is: **a..aḥ..ā..āḥ**.

(2) The class nasal of the guttural, palatal, and cerebral series in loanwords is mostly rendered by either *candrabindu* or *anusvāra* and therefore precedes the consonant series.

(3) Diphthongs *ai* and *au* are found recorded as **a+i**, **a+u** rather than under the special Devanāgarī characters.

III. Arrangement and Structure

1. Sequence of entries

The entries of the dictionary have been arranged by mechanically applying alphabetical order. That is to say, compounds or derivatives have not all been grouped under their first element, but have always been entered in alphabetical sequence: i.e. they have been treated as independent words. Therefore, compounds formed with a word will be found under a catchword only as long as no other entry intervenes: *mi/-kai*; *~kvāhjhaṃgaḥ* will be followed by the next main entry, *mikhā*, which in turn is followed by further compounds of *mi*: *mi/-gaḥ* etc.

Phrases and idioms, however, that do not result in univerbal compounds, but remain free syntactical units, have always been listed under their head element, e.g. *mikhā taye* 'to watch' etc.

2. Structure of entries

Entries comprise the following kinds of information:

(1) Entry in Devanāgarī. In case a word may occur both in simple and in reduplicated form without change of meaning, the reduplication has been added in parentheses. Alphabetical order even then is based upon the simple form: e.g. *ghvāsā(-ghvāsā)* is treated as *ghvāsa*.

(2) Romanized transliteration. The Devanāgarī characters have been transliterated according to normal conventions.

(3) Variant forms, if any, are indicated in separate parentheses, e.g. *tachva* (var. *techva*). The variant forms themselves are entered at the appropriate place of alphabetical order referring them to the main entry.

(4) Abbreviation of word category (listed under *abbreviations*, p. XIII). Note that nouns are subdivided into three subcategories: noun (n.), noun animate (n.anim.), noun honorific (n.hon.). The subcategorization rests on morphological regularities. 'Noun' refers to the word category of nouns denoting inanimate objects or non-material concepts etc., which as a general rule, are not differentiated as to number. 'Noun animate' refers to nouns denoting either animals or persons (: plurals in *-ta*). 'Noun honorific' refers to nouns denoting persons (: plurals in *-pim*). If a noun has different meanings belonging to different classes, the category precedes the corresponding English gloss.

The same way, for verbs which admit of both a transitive and an intransitive use the category is given prior to the corresponding English gloss.

(5) Nouns: Oblique Forms and Classifiers

Where necessary, the oblique stem which provides the basis for the agentive / instrumental and the locative case, is given in parentheses. This in turn is followed by the numeral classifier where necessary, e.g. *svām* n. (svāna-, -phvaa) 'flower'. (In cases of polysyllabic words, we only repeat the final part displaying the oblique stem.)

Oblique stems distinct from nominatives usually occur

– with nouns that have lost their word final in the nominative, at the same time undergoing compensatory vowel-lengthening, or

– with nouns ending in a nasal (represented by *anusvāra*), and

– with nouns ending in the diphthongs *-ay* and *-āy*.

There are cases, however, where there is no separate oblique form, that is to say the nouns are either restricted to occurrence in the nominative or else add case markers directly to the nominative form.

No differentiation between a nominative form and an oblique stem is to be found with nouns that end either in a consonant, in a short vowel or a short nasal (represented by *candrabindu*).

Where necessary, irregular case forms have been noted, e.g. *kāy* (agt. *-nam*) 'son'.

For nouns correlated with a lexicalized numeral classifier, the classifier is indicated in parentheses, either following the oblique stem, or, if there is none, by itself. There are no measuring units given for mass nouns. These freely combine with different units of measure, and therefore cannot be considered as having any lexicalized relationship to a classifying element. If a noun takes different classifiers according to different meanings, the apposite classifier is given in parentheses preceding the corresponding English gloss.

(6) Verbs
Where necessary, past disjunct forms are given in parentheses. Irregular forms are added the same way: e.g. *kāye* v.t. (*kāla*, irr. p.c. *kayā*) 'to take'.

(7) If necessary, an indication as to dialect or sociolect or stylistic restriction is given (see list of abbreviations). This is entered either preceding the entire English gloss, if pertinent to the entry as a whole or along with the English glosses, if pertinent to only one of several meanings.

(8) English gloss or glosses.

(9) (a) Phrases which involve morphological alterations of the nominative form of nouns follow the main entry, but precede subentries, e.g. *mha* ... self etc.; *mham phaye* 'to be well'.

(b) We have occasionally included illustrative sentences under the suitable English gloss. In entries for verbs, instances of specific verbal concatenation have occasionally been given, such as *biye māle* 'to owe etc.'.

(10) References to homonymous phrases in other entries have occasionally been given in cases of phraseological combinations of homophonous main entries.

(11) References to related lexemes are occasionally added in parentheses at the end of the main entry. These are of two kinds:

- (a) reference to compounds with different first elements, e.g. *lvaham*... stone... (cf. *i-*, *khau-*, etc.).
- (b) reference to lexemes which are either nearly synonymous or antonymous. These are noted by *cf.*

(12) As *subentries*, we have included

- (a) compounds. These are listed under their first member. (For the alphabetical sequence, see III.1, above.)
- (b) phrases consisting of nouns and verbs which do not result in univocal compounds. These are given under the nouns they occur with: in view of the normal Newārī word order where objects precede predicates, this is the natural arrangement.

Among such phrases we have not only included idioms, but also stereotype phrases which, though other combinations are of course possible, are common standardized turns of speech, such as e.g. English 'commit a crime', which bilingual English dictionaries would list under the main entry 'crime'. A Newārī equivalent of this type of phrase would be e.g. *khem thvaye* 'lay eggs, hatch eggs'.

The reader may consider some of these concatenations redundant. But in this connection, one must keep in mind the trivial fact that quite often there are no straight lexical correspondences between Newārī and English, so that an identical English term may have to be used to translate a number of different Newārī ones. A case in point would be the verbs used in the semantic field of dressing. These differ according to whether a garment is worn above or below the waist, or whether it covers the whole body: 'to put on shoes' is *lākām nhyāye*, 'to put on a kind of undergarment', *lahamgā phiye*, and 'to put on a sari' is *parsi sine*. Since the difference does not exist in English, it was necessary to list the appropriate verbs under the respective nouns. Cases of this kind are, of course, quite numerous, and it seemed sensible to include noun-verb combinations when a corresponding distinction would not suggest itself from English equivalents.

Second, in Newārī a very great number of noun-verb combinations have two slightly different interpretations which are hardly tangible merely in terms of linguistic analysis, yet are relevant in the context of the customs of the society. What we have in mind are the countless phrases which have both a profane interpretation and one that relates to a specific ritual activity, such as *khem kurke* 'drop an egg', *gvay kāye* 'take a betelnut' *svām cuke* 'present flowers' etc. Simply taken in the literal meaning, the profane interpretation indeed needs no gloss. The phrases, however, in Newārī are very common forms for names of some of the innumerable rituals Newars enact throughout their lives. Though still quite transparent linguistically, their scope of reference is narrowed down in a specific way: within a ritual context, the phrases have turned into idioms, and as such a dictionary definitely has to list them. An exact English analogy would be a phrase like 'to take orders'. Like the Newārī examples, this phrase has both a non-idiomatic and a specific, idiomatic interpretation which happens to be related to the domain of religious life. In a secular context, there are sentences like 'I won't take orders from you': the turn, then, could be paraphrased by 'to accept commands'. But there also is the second, specific interpretation which will be found in any English dictionary: 'to take holy orders, i.e. to be ordained a clergyman'.

We have used the same criteria for idiomatic usage in our choice of phrases to be included. In giving English glosses for them, we have listed both the non-idiomatic and the idiomatic one: though the subentry as such was occasioned by its narrower, more specific scope of reference, we thought it necessary to signal those cases where the non-idiomatic interpretation is not ruled out by the idiomatic one.

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Ulrike Kölver Iswarananda Shresthacarya

List of Abbreviations

adj.	adjective	n.anim.	animate noun
adv.	adverb	n.hon.	honorific noun
agt.	agentive	n.pr.	nomen proprium
anim.	animate	neg.	negative, negation
ant.	antonym	neol.	neologism
appr.	approximately	nom.	nominative
aux.	auxiliary verb	num.	numeral
b.f.	bound form	obj.	object
cf.	confer	obsol.	obsolete
ch.lg.	child language	old-fash.	old-fashioned
clf.	classifier	onom.	onomatopoeic
coll.	collective	part.	particle
colloq.	colloquial	pej.	pejorative
comp.	compound	p.c.	past conjunct
conj.	conjunction	p.d.	past disjunct
dat.	dative	pl.	plural
deriv.	derivative	pol.	polite term
disj.	disjunct form	postp.	postposition
e.g.	exempla gratia, for example	pron.	pronoun
emph.	emphatic	prov.	proverb
esp.	especially	quant.	quantifier
excl.	exclusive	resp.	respectful term
exclam.	exclamation	restr.	restricted
fig.	figurative	sl.	slang
gen.	genitive	stat.	stative form
gramm.	grammatical	suff.	suffix
fem.	feminine	s.v.	sub voce, under the word
hom.	homonym	temp.	temporal
hon.	honorific	v.	verb
id.	idem	v.i.	intransitive verb
idiom.	idiomatic	v.t.	transitive verb
i.e.	id est	var.	variant
imp.	imperative	viz.	videlicet, namely
inan.	inanimate	vulg.	vulgar
incl.	inclusive		
inf.	infinitive		
instr.	instrumental		
interj.	interjection		
irr.	irregular		
lit.	literally		
loc.	locative		
meas.	measure		
n.	noun		

Place Names

Bhp	Bhaktapur
Kirt	Kirtipur
Ktm	Kathmandu
Pat	Patan
Pg	Pānga

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Newari – English
Dictionary

अ A

अइथ्या **aimthyā**, (var. aymthyā) n. kind of bread of twisted shape (made of flour, sugar and ghee)

अइतिहासिक **aitihāsik**, adj. historical

अइरावत **airābat**, n. Indra's elephant

अइल **aila**, adj. last, youngest (child)

अइल **ailam**, adj. contrary

अइल-काय् **aila|kāy**, n. hon. youngest son; °मचा **macā**, n.anim. youngest child; °म्याय् **mhyāy**, n. hon. (-mhyāca-) youngest daughter

अइलाः **ailāḥ**, → aylāḥ

अइल्मय् **ailmay**, adv. in a moment, in a hurry: palakh pyu, ji ailmay vay. Please wait, I will come in a moment. thva jyā ailmay chāy yāyegu. Why should (we) do this work in a hurry.

अइस **ais**, n. luxury, pleasure

अइसा **aisā**, n. {Pg} kind of child's disease causing weakness (cf. arim)

अइस्वर्य **aisvarya**, n. 1. prosperity, fortune 2. dominion, power

अई **ai**, n. (aila-) inauspicious time

अउ **au**, {Kirt} → gau¹

अउंसि **aum̐si**, n. (-nhu) fifteenth day of the dark half of the lunar month, new moon day

अउकइ **aukai**, {Pg} → ukai

अउकात **aukāta**, (var. augāta) n. circumstance, position, social status

अउचा **aucā**, → agūcā

अउतालि **autāli**, → aputā

अउल **aul**, n. malaria; अउलं काये **aulam kāye**, to catch malaria: vayāta aulam kāla. He caught malaria. अउलं सिये **aulam siye**, to die from malaria; °ज्वर **jvar**, n. malaria

अउसर **ausar**, n. opportunity, occasion, chance

अँ **am̐**, interj. expressing assent or approval

अँज **am̐ja**, → ajah¹

अँत **am̐ta**, n. (-pu) bowels, entrails, intestines (cf. bhamgaḥ, khipvāḥ)

अँलाय् **amlāy**, → amlāy

अं¹ **am̐¹**, n. (ana-, -gaḥ) mango

अं² **am̐²**, adv. {ch.lg.} nicely, carefully

अंकथि **am̐kathi**, n. (-pu) long stick with a loop on the end used to thread a loom

अंकुसि **am̐kusi**, n. (-pu) 1. hook 2. iron rod for lifting things 3. hook for controlling elephants

अंगः **am̐gaḥ**, (var. agaḥ) n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) 1. wall 2. brick; °ताः **-tāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -tāḥ) cross tie of an inner and outer frame

अंगःद्यःचा **am̐gaḥdyahcā**, n.anim. infant who is learning to stand; °याये, स्वये **-yāye, svaye**, to encourage an infant to stand up

अंगः|भू **am̐gaḥ|bhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) joint between bricks; °सिलिं **-silim̐**, n. (-lima-) wall edge; °सिलिं गये **-silim̐ gaye**, to climb a wall; to try to burgle

अंगुर **am̐gur**, n. (-gaḥ, -jvāḥ) grape

अंगू **am̐gū**, n. (-guli-, -pā) 1. ring 2. finger; °कथि **-kathi**, n. (-pu) long stick with a loop on the end used to thread a loom; °कापि **-kāpi**, n. (-gū) space between the fingers; °कला **-kvalā**, meas. span (distance between the tip of the ring finger and the tip of the thumb fully spread); °चा **-cā**, → am̐gūkathi; °छि **-chi**, meas. one digit; °न्याये **-nhyāye**, to slip a ring on one's finger; °पचिं **-pacim̐**, n. (-cina-, -pu) ring finger; °ला **-lā**, n. (-pu) 1. finger 2. ring finger

अंग्रेज **am̐grej**, (var. am̐greji) n.anim. Englishman; °भाय् **-bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) the English language

अंग्स **am̐gsa**, → am̐sa¹

अंजिर **am̐jir**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) fig 2. (-mā) fig tree

अंत **am̐ta**, → anta

अंतय् **am̐tay**, → antay

अंतर **am̐tar**, → antar

अंतराप **am̐tarāp**, → antarāp

अंतलि(-चा) **am̐tali(-cā)**, n. (-mā) kind of wild vegetable (in paddy fields)

अंति **am̐ti**, → anti

अंतुये **am̐tuye**, v.i. (-tula) to be lazy

अंत **am̐tū**, adj. lazy; °पहः **-pahāḥ**, n. (-hala-) laziness, tendency to be lazy; °सू **-sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} laziness

अंदाज **am̐dāj**, → andāj

अंदल **amdval**, → andval

अंप **ampa**, → ampa
 अंपि **ampi**, → ampi
 अंपी **ampi**, n. (-pila-, -pā) cake of dried mango juice
 अंबः¹ **ambah¹**, → ambah
 अंबः² **ambah²**, adj. horrible, fearful; °जुये – juye,
 1. to be horrible 2. to be obstinate
 अंबासि **ambāsi**, → ambāsi
 अं-मा **am|-mā**, n. (-mā) mango tree; °मारा – mārā,
 n. (-pā) cake of dried mango juice
 अंला¹ **amlā¹**, → amlāy
 अंला² **amlā²**, n. 1. independence, freedom 2.
 public office, public responsibility
 अंलाय् **amlāy**, (var. amlāy, amlā) n. (-lāsa-, -gaḥ) 1.
 wall plate 2. wall beam supporting the floor beams
 of the next storey 3. (-gū) {fig.} base, principle,
 theory
 अंलाये **amlāye**, v.t. (-lāta) to balance, to keep level
 अंस¹ **amsa¹**, (var. amgsa) n. 1. share 2. share of an
 inheritance; °थये – thaye, to divide an inheritance
 अंस² **amsa²**, adj. similar; °वये – vaye, to be
 similar
 अंस³ **amsa³**, n. (-gū) egg-shaped decoration of
 pillars; °वय्के – vayke, to decorate with an ~
 अंस-बन्दा **amsa|bandā**, n. share of an inheritance;
 भाग – bhāg, n. id.
 अकमकय् जुये **akamakay juye**, v.i. to be perple-
 xed, to be confused
 अकय् **akay**, → akhaḥ
 अककला **akarkalā**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal
 herb used to clear the throat, chamomile, Anthemis
 Pyreth.
 अकर्न **akarna**, n. (-gū) official record, report
 (written by an official on retirement)
 अकल **akal**, (var. akil, akkal) n. (-gū) wisdom,
 sense, thought, cleverness; °दुम्ह – dumha, adj.
 intelligent, skilful
 अकस्मात् **akasmāt**, adv. unexpectedly
 अकाय **akāy**, interj. {Bhp} call to address strangers
 (cf. aju)
 अकाय्मा **akāymā**, adv. there, over there
 अकाल **akāl**, n. (-gū) famine
 अकाः **akāḥ**, interj. implying pity, sorrow, regret
 अकिं **akiṃ**, → ukiṃ

अकिल **akil**, → akal
 अकुलां **akulām**, n. (-lāma-) 1. (-pā) cornice brick
 2. (-gū) brick cornice
 अक्कर **akkar**, n. (-gū) difficulty, dilemma
 अक्कल **akkal**, → akal
 अक्सता **aksatā**, → ākhe
 अक्सर **aksar**, adv. generally, usually; °यानाः
 ~yānāḥ, adv. id.
 अखतं **akhatam**, adv. on the contrary, in the
 opposite direction, reversed: mvatar ~ vala. The car
 came in reverse gear.; °लाके – lāke, to turn inside
 out: vaṃ kamij akhatam lākala. He turned the shirt
 inside out.; °लाये – lāye, to be turned round, inside
 out
 अखये **akhaye**, v.i. (akhala) to be reversed, to
 be turned round, upside down, inside out (ant.:
 nhyah khaye)
 अखरा **akharā**, n. (-gū) 1. stadium, place for
 wrestling or exercise 2. meeting place 3. dwelling
 place for monks and hermits
 अखः **akhaḥ**, (var. akay, aḥkhaḥ) 1. adj. contrary,
 reverse, the wrong way round, upside down, inside
 out, against the grain (ant. nhyahkhaḥ) 2. n.
 unpolished rice grain; °ज्या – jyā, n. (-gū) wrong
 purpose, bad business, undutiful work; °त्याये
 ~tyāye, to reverse, to treat against the grain;
 °न्याःखः ~nhyahkhaḥ, adv. vice-versa; °बत – ba-
 tam, adv. opposing, against expectation, contrary
 to the truth: vaṃ jitaḥ akhaḥbatam kham lhāta.
 He wrongly accused me of being a thief.; °माजा
 ~mājā, n. paste for kite strings (prepared to cut
 other strings against the grain when reeled in);
 °तःगु सुका ~taḥgū sukā, kite string pasted against
 the grain; °माय्का ~māykā, n. 1. (-pu) drive belt
 of a spinning wheel to turn the reel and spindle in
 opposite directions 2. (-gū) inside, reverse side (of
 cloth); °माः ~māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) garland used
 in funeral rites (with sets of blossoms pointing both
 outside and inside); °लाके – lāke, to turn inside
 out; °लाये – lāye, to be turned inside out
 अखुं **akhum**, (var. akhū, aḥkhum) n. (akhuna-, -pu)
 1. spout (of a pot) 2. {sl.} penis
 अखुनु **akhunu**, (var. ukhunu) adv. on that day
 अखु **akhū**, → akhum
 अखे **akhe**, {Kirt} → ukhe
 अख्तियार **akhtiyār**, n. (-gū) power, authorization

अखबर्मलता **akhbarmaltā**, n. (-gaḥ) very hot red pepper

अखबार **akhbār**, n. (-gū) newspaper (cf. pau)

अग-तग **agam-tagam**, adj. insignificant, irrelevant

अगतय् **agatay**, adv. ordinary, casually: ji chamthāy agatay jaka vay. I will drop in at your house.

अगति¹ **agati¹**, n.anim. (evil) spirit of an ancestor (whose funeral rites have not been properly performed); °हाले ~ **hāle**, (for an evil spirit) to cry out

अगति² **agati²**, adj. ordinary, common: agatigu vasah, ordinary, everyday clothes

अगति **agatiṃ**, (var. agasiṃ) adv. ordinary, usually, casually, leisurely: agatiṃ vaṃ parsi jaka sini. Usually she wears only saris.; °न्याये ~ **nhyāye**, to wear the same clothes always, to be plainly dressed, to wear ordinary clothes (of lower garments, e.g. trousers, shoes etc.); °फिये ~ **phiye**, id. (of upper garments not reserved for special occasions, e.g. shirts, coats)

अगम **agam**, adj. secret, unknown

अगराख **agarākh**, n. kind of tree of hard wood, sal tree, Shorea robusta

अगसि **agasiṃ**, → agatiṃ

अगस्ति **agasti**, 1. n.anim. greedy person, glutton 2. adj. greedy, insatiable (for food); °पहः ~ **pahah**, n. (-hala-) greediness

अगः **agaḥ**, n. (agala-, -gaḥ) brick-kiln (cf. ata); °कःमि ~ **kaḥmi**, n.anim. day labourer in brick-kiln work; °छै ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) small house without windows; °नायः ~ **nāyah**, n.anim. (-yeka-) owner of brick-kilns

अगि **agiṃ**, n. (agina-, -gū) fire pit; °थने ~ **thane**, {fig.} to revolt; °मथः ~ **mathah**, n. (-thala-, -gū) sacred fire which is always kept lit, place for a sacred fire, agnimatha

अगुचा **agucā**, → agū

अगुरु **aguru**, n. kind of wood, fragrant aloe wood, Excoecaria agallocha

अगू(-चा) **agū(-cā)**, (var. aucā, agucā) n. (aguti-, -pvāḥ) stove (of metal or clay, which burns charcoal or husks)

अगेला **agelā**, n. upturned palm, position of the hand in offering oblations to the deceased; अगेला तये **agelāṃ taye**, to offer with the wrong (i.e. left) hand

अग्गा **aggā**, 1. n.anim. leader, guide, winner in a competitive game 2. n. target, starter in a game of marbles (cf. baggā); °जुये ~ **juye**, to be prominent; °द्वये ~ **bvaye**, to start a game of marbles; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to go ahead 2. to be made leader: vayāta aggā yāta. He was made the leader.

अग्या **agyāṃ**, n. (agyāna-) ignorance

अग्यानि **agyāni**, adj. ignorant

अघय् जुये **aghay juye**, v.i. to be satiated, to have sufficient (of food and drink)

अघू **aghū**, adj. ordinary, common (proverb: aghū māykeṃ ghau simkeṃ. Pulse curry for every day, fermented curry for a special time; signifying inappropriateness)

अघ्वरि **aghvari**, n.anim. 1. ascetic of a particular sect, aghorī 2. person of dirty appearance, sinister person (cf. araghvari)

अघ्वःपाः **aghvaḥpāḥ**, adj. charmless (of a child); °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be charmless

अचम्ब **acamba**, n. amazement: chu acamba jula. What a surprise!

अचल **acal**, adj. steady

अचलय् **acalay**, adv. vehemently, severely, hurtlingly: vaṃ acalay dāla ale macā banā vana. He struck so severely that the child fainted.

अचः **acaḥ**, n. (acala-) 1. body part 2. wound, hurt, injury 3. blame or liability for s.o. else's injury; °जुये, लाये ~ **juye, lāye**, to be seriously injured: macāyāta acaḥ lāta. The child was seriously wounded.

अचाकलि **acākali**, (var. acākil) adv. excessively, too much, improperly; अचाकलिं गाये **acākaliṃ gāye**, to have a stroke, to suffer from paralysis

अचानक **acānak**, adv. suddenly

अचार **acār**, n. pickle, relish (cf. sanām); °फिये ~ **phiye**, to ferment acār, to preserve in pickles.

अचेत **acet**, adj. unconscious

अचेतन **acetan**, adj. unconscious

अच्छि **achiṃ**, (var. athiṃ) pron. (achina-) something, something or other, 'what's-its-name'

अज **aja**, → ajha

अजंगर **ajamgara**, adj. large, vast-bodied

अजंबर **ajambar**, (var. ajammari) adj. immortal;
°पहः –**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) immortality

अजगर-बि **ajagar-bi**, n.anim. python

अजय **ajay**, n. ignominy, dishonour; °फये
–**phaye**, to be slandered; °बिये –**biye**, to blame,
to slander; °याये –**yāye**, to dishonour

अजः¹ **ajah¹**, (var. aṃja) n. (ajala-) mascara,
black collyrium (consisting of soot, cardamom,
camphor and nutmeg, boiled in oil) for protection
of the eyes; °उले –**ule**, to apply collyrium; °खाके
–**khāke**, to prepare collyrium; °खाये –**khāye**, 1.
to become blackish (at the approach of death):
mānyā mhuṭuṣi ajah khāta. Mother's lips became
blackish. 2. to be in a bad temper; °तये –**taye**,
1. to prepare collyrium 2. to apply collyrium;
°फये –**phaye**, to collect soot for collyrium; °फवये
–**phvaye**, 1. id. 2. to apply collyrium

अजः² **ajah²**, (var. ajāḥ, ajyāḥ, ajvaḥ, anyāḥ,
anyāḥ) pron. something like that

अजः-ख्याः **ajah-khyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāla-) child
whose face is smeared with soot; °तयेसला –**taye-**
salā, n. (-gaḥ) small box for keeping mascara
(usually made of silver, part of a bride's dowry);
°फुलिस्वां –**phulisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of
flower; °बत्त –**batta**, n. (-gaḥ) box for mascara (part
of a bride's dowry)

अजः-बिजः **ajah-bijah**, (var. ajvabijva) adv. un-
even, ill-matched, wrong, odd

अजःम् **ajahmū**, (var. ajimū) n. (-mulī-, -mā) 1.
caraway (used as a spice and as a medicinal herb),
Apium involucrellum 2. celery

अजः-सला **ajah-salā**, n. box for collyrium; °सली
–**sali**, n. (-gaḥ) vessel for preparing collyrium

अजा **ajā**, → ājā

अजायबघर **ajāyabghar**, n. museum

अजाः¹ **ajāḥ¹**, adj. troublesome, mischievous, ob-
stinate

अजाः² **ajāḥ²**, → ajah²

अजि **aji**, n. hon. 1. grandmother 2. midwife
(rendering services by the jajmāni system) (cf.
didiāji)

अजिगर **ajingar**, n.anim. python

अजिकः¹ **ajikah¹**, n. (-kata-) sediment of beer; °थ्वं
–**thvam**, n. strong beer, beer from the dregs after
distillation

अजिकः² **ajikah²**, adj. excessively pock-marked

अजि-चा **ajil-cā**, 1. n.anim. {derogatory} midwife
2. adj. next to last, second youngest (of a son or
daughter); °जू –**ju**, n. hon. polite term of address,
daughter); °दिदि –**didi**, n.anim. midwife; °द्यः
–**dyah**, n. pr. (-deva-) goddess inflicting diseases
upon children, esp. smallpox, 'sītalāmāju' (or 'va-
jvārāhī'), a form of the goddess Taleju; °बू –**bva**,
n. hon. kind of goddess, mother goddess; °मा
–**mā**, n. plate of food served to a midwife; °माजू
–**māju**, 1. n. hon. grandmother-in-law (husband's
father's mother) 2. n.anim. small girl behaving like
a grown woman

अजिम् **ajimū**, → ajahmū

अजिनं **ajirna**, n. indigestion

अजु **aju**, interj. {Bhp} call to address strangers (cf.
akāy)

अजुगति **ajugati**, (var. ajuguti) n. wonder, surprise,
amazement; °चाये, जुये –**cāye**, **juye**, to be
astonished, to be amazed

अजू **ajū**, n. (ajuli-) start, surprise, wonder, ama-
zement; °चाये –**cāye**, to be astonished, to be
amazed, to feel surprised; ji ajū cāla. I was
surprised.; °चिं –**ciṃ**, n. (-cina-, -gū) exclamation
mark

अजुस्वां **ajūsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) yellow jas-
mine

अज्याः **ajyāḥ**, → ajah²

अज्व-बिज्व **ajva-bijva**, → ajah-bijah

अज्वः **ajvaḥ**, → ajah²

अज्ञ **ajha**, (var. aja, ajham) adv. up to now, still,
yet: kham ajha he kvamajyū ni kā. The matter is
not decided up to now.; °तक –**taka**, adv. even now,
up till now.; °न –**naṃ**, adv. id.

अत **ata**, n. (-pā-, -gaḥ) {old-fash.} brick; °गः –**gaḥ**,
n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) id. (cf. agah)

अतम्बसिं **atambasiṃ**, n. (-mā) arjun tree, Termi-
nalia arjuna

अतये **ataye**, v.t. (atala) to skip, to alternate, to take
every second one: bhalinaṃ jitaḥ atala. The bearer
skipped me (in serving food). jiṃ svāne atayā vayā.
I came up the stair skipping every second step. (cf.
ataḥ gāye)

अतर **atar**, (var. attar) n. scent, fragrance, essence,
odour; °गुलाफ –**gulāph**, n. (-mā) fragrant rose

अतरस **atarasa**, n. 1. high noon, siesta: atarasay
pihām jvi mate nhim. Don't go out during the
hot noon time! 2. inauspicious occasion, bad time.

inappropriate time: atarasay nyāḥ vanām vāumcā
gathe dai? How can you get green vegetables out
of season?

अतस्बाजि **atasbāji**, → atāsbaji

अतः **ataḥ**, adv. one after another, intermittently,
alternately, skipping, by turns; छगु अतः **chagu
ataḥ**, every second (skipping one), निगु अतः **nigu
ataḥ**, every third (skipping two); गा **~gām**, n.
(-gāma-, -gū) outskirts; गामाः **~gāmāḥ**, n. anim.
s.b. living in the outskirts of a town; गाये **~gāye**,
1. to do by turns 2. to skip over: va ataḥ gāyā svāne
thām vana. He went upstairs skipping every other
step. va ataḥ dinay vaigu. He comes every second
day.; ज्वर **~jvar**, n. remittent fever recurring
every second day; देगु पुजा **~degu puja**, n.
ritual for the family patron deity performed during
Caitra or Vaiśākha; बिचाः **~bicāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -gū)
visit to a family in mourning (for which certain
unsuitable days have to be avoided); बितः **~bitaḥ**,
adv. alternately; बुतः **~butaḥ**, n. alternation; बुतः
गाये **~butaḥ gāye**, to do by turns, to skip by turns

अतःलि **ataḥli**, n. {Pat} refreshment taken during
work in a field, tiffin

अता **atā**, → tatā

अताल **atāli**, n. (-gū) 1. flat roof 2. verandah,
balcony

अतास्बाजि **atāsbaji**, (var. atasbāji, ātasbāji) n.
fireworks; केने, तये, त्वःते **~kene, taye, tvaḥte**,
to perform fireworks

अति¹ **ati¹**, n. (-ati) joint of sugar-cane

अति² **ati²**, (atim) adv. excessively; कन **~kanam**,
adv. id.; क **~kam**, adv. id.

अतिथि **atithi**, n. anim. guest

अतिभन **atibhanam**, adv. very much

अतियस **atiyas**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb,
Aconitum heterophyllum

अतिलिहा **atilihā**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

अतिसार **atisār**, n. diarrhoea

अतेरि **ateri**, (var. nateri) adj. disobedient

अतर **attar**, → atar

अत्ता-पत्ता **attā-pattā**, n. (-pu) trace

अत्यन्त **atyanta**, adv. very much

अत्याचार **atyācār**, n. tyranny, misrule

अथबाः **athabāḥ**, conj. or

अथः **athaḥ**, n. (athala-, -pā-, -gaḥ) open-mouthed
earthen pot for washing clothes; मकः **~makāḥ**, n.
(-kala-, -pā-, -gaḥ) open-mouthed vessel for charcoal
(cf. vaḥlāḥ bhegaḥ)

अथाहा **athāhā**, adj. deep, unfathomable

अथि **athim**, → achim

अथितु **athitu**, n. (-pu) inferior kind of sugar-cane
(cf. tu)

अथे **athe**, (var. ay, are, areṃ, areyka) adv. like
that: athe yāye phaḥsā jyugu. If it could be done
like this, it would be all right. अथेह **~athehe**, adv.
in the same way

अथे **athem**, adv. 1. easily, without an effort 2.
in vain, without any reason, without a purpose:
nhichi athem he vana. A whole day is wasted.
ipim athem he lvā kā. They fought for no reason at
all. athem vala. He came without a definite purpose.
3. by the way

अथे-क **athel-ka**, adv. like that; athe .. sā, if so:
athe jū sā, if it so happens. athe khāḥ sā, if that is
so.; athe .. sā nam, although, even then: athe jū sā
nam, even if it is so.; थथे **~thathe**, adv. somewhat,
to a certain extent; न **~nam**, conj. although: हे
~he, adv. 1. in the same way 2. approximately,
nearly, about: athehe nīmha manū du. There are
about twenty people there.

अदना **adanā**, → adhanā

अदप **adap**, (var. adab) n. (-gū) respect (cf.
hasibasi); तये **~taye**, to show respect; दये
~daye, (dala) to have a proper sense of respect

अदल-बदल **adal-badal**, n. exchange, interchange;
जुये **~juye**, to be exchanged by accident; दये
~daye, to be changed (of rules, regulations)

अदा **adā**, n. hon. {Bhp} elder brother; जु **~ju**, n.
hon. term of address for an elder brother or persons
of similar status (cf. dāju)

अदालत **adālat**, n. (-gū) court of justice

अदालति **adālati**, adj. legal, pertaining to civil
courts

अदुवा **aduvā**, → āruvāḥ

अद्दा **addā**, n. (-gū) 1. station, post, office, institu-
tion 2. perch of a bird-cage

अद्दा-अदालत **addā-adālat**, n. court of justice

अधकत्ति **adhakatti**, n. ticket (torn in half as a mark
for having been used)

- अधना **adhanā**, (var. adanā) n. anim. helpless person
- अधर्म **adharma**, n. sin, evil, injustice
- अधर्मि **adharṃi**, adj. sinful, unjust, impious
- अधिक **adhika**, 1. adj. excessive 2. n. hyperbole
- अधिकार **adhikār**, n. 1. authority, power 2. claim, possession 3. rite, religious observance
- अधिकारि **adhikāri**, 1. n. hon., n. anim. official, proprietor 2. adj. official, endowed with authority
- अधिन **adhin**, 1. n. dependence 2. adj. dependent
- अधिया **adhiyā**, n. 1. equal partnership 2. half the share of the produce of land
- अध्याछे **adhyāche**, n. hon. official in charge, head, chairman
- अन **ana**, 1. adv. there, at that place (far from the speaker) 2. adv. meanwhile 3. pron. {hon.} he, she: anayāta laḥ bhapiki. Give him some water to drink!
- अनं **anam**, adv. 1. then, from that time on 2. after that 3. from here (speaker's position); °लि ~li, adv. 1. from then, after that, further, besides 2. here now, you see (modifying a previous statement); °लिपा ~lipā, adv. after that; °लिल्यु ~lilyu, adv. from that time, since
- अनगिन्ति **anaginti**, adj. countless
- अन-थन **ana-thana**, adv. here and there, hither and thither; °थाय् ~thāy, adv. at that time or place
- अनय-तनय् **anay-tanay**, adj. 1. this and that, of various kinds: kehempini anaytanay khaṃ khānā cvana. The younger sisters were chatting about this and that. 2. irrelevant, inappropriate: vaṃ anaytanay khaṃ pikāla. He brought up irrelevant things.
- अनरसा **anarasā**, (var. anahrasā) n. (-pā) kind of cake made of rice-flour, sugar and ghee
- अनर्थ **anartha**, n. meaningless, wrong; °याये ~yāye, to misinterpret
- अनला **anālā**, (var. anālā) n. (-gū) leap month in the lunar calendar, occurring between the the ninth (dillā) and the tenth month (guṃlā), corresponding to ādhikaśrāvaṇa (July-August)
- अनसं **anasam**, adv. fairly near, not so far
- अनसन **anasan**, n. fasting, fast unto death
- अनहे **anahe**, adv. exactly there, at that very place
- अनःरसा **anahrasā**, → anarasā
- अनांला **anāmlā**, n. (-pu) ring finger
- अनागारिका **anāgārikā**, n. anim. female Buddhist novice, Buddhist nun
- अनाज **anāj**, n. grain, corn
- अनार **anār**, n. (-gaḥ) pomegranate (cf. dhālay)
- अनाला **anālā**, → anālā
- अनि **ani**, n. salutation; °काये ~kāye, to acknowledge; °बिये ~biye, to bow down: bhaupisam bāhjuyāta ani bī māh. Daughters-in-law must bow down to their fathers-in-law.; °याये ~yāye, (var. anyāye) 1. id. 2. to pay homage, to give one's reverence
- अनिकाल **anikāl**, 1. n. (-gū) famine, extreme scarcity of food 2. n. anim. greedy person; अनिकाल थिये, नये **anikālam thiye, naye**, to be greedy
- अनुदान **anudān**, n. donation, grant
- अनुपान **anupān**, n. drink taken with or after medicine
- अनुबाद **anubād**, n. (-gū) translation
- अनुभब **anubhab**, n. (-gū) 1. experience, practical knowledge 2. result
- अनुमान **anumān**, n. inference
- अनुवार **anuvār**, n. appearance, countenance, type
- अनुसरन **anusaran**, n. (-gū) discipline, precept, following of a rule
- अनुसार **anusār**, postp. according to: vaṃ dhāḡgu anusār vayāta svarkā māla. According to what he says he needs three rupees. jigu bicāḥ anusār vayāta dhebā biye jyū. I think, it's all right to give him the money.
- अन्त **anta**, (var. aṃta) n. end
- अन्तय् **antay**, (var. aṃtay) adv. at the last moment, finally; °लाक ~lāka, adv. id.
- अन्तर **antar**, (var. aṃtar) adj. inner; °जुये ~juye, to vanish; °याये ~yāye, to hide, to make disappear
- अन्तराप **antarāp**, (var. aṃtarāp) n. (-gū) padlock, metal bar (closing a door)
- अन्तर-यामि **antar-yāmi**, n. anim. 1. god, supreme spirit 2. one who knows s.o.'s secret; °ह्यामि ~hyāmi, n. anim. ruffian, impolite person
- अन्ति **anti**, (var. aṃti) n. (-gaḥ) liquor jar with a spout (of silver or brass)
- अन्दाज **andāj**, (var. aṃdāj) n. (-gū) guess; °तये ~taye, to guess

अन्दल **andval**, (var. aṃdval) n. confusion; °जुये – **juye**, to be undecided, to hesitate; °याये – **yāye**, to doubt

अन्यः **anyaḥ**, → ajah²

अन्याये **anyāye**, → ani yāye

अन्याः¹ **anyāḥ¹**, → ajah²

अन्याः² **anyāḥ²**, n. (anyāla-, -gū) injustice

अपमान **apamān**, n. disgrace, disrespect, disobedience

अपराजिता **aparājitā**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant

अपराध **aparādh**, n. (-gū) crime, sin

अपसं **apasam**, (var. abasam, absam) n. fasting, fast; °च्वने – **cvane**, to observe a fast; °तये – **taye**, to put s.o. to a fast

अपस्वच **apasvac**, (var. absvac) n. sorrow, regret

अपा **apā**, → appā

अपाय् **apāy**, (var. upāy) adj. equal in size: kātā va camcā apāy dhāḥ. Fork and spoon are of the same size. (cf. gapāy, thapāy); °वः – **gvaḥ**, adj. as big as that; °चा – **cā**, (var. apcā, apicā) adv. very little, very small; °च्वतं – **cvatam**, adv. with so much force, very much; °च्वः – **cvah**, adv. so much, so often: va jithāy vaḥ tara apāy cvah makhu. He does come to me, but not so very often.; °जि – **ji**, adj. very valuable, so valuable; °जिम्ह – **jimha**, adj. dignified, great; °धं – **dham**, adj. of that size, that large, that small: apāy dhamgu cakum gapāy khūgu ghāḥ yāḥgu. Such a little knife has made such a big wound.; °धिकः – **dhikah**, adj. of equal height, as tall as that: ipim nimha apāy dhikah. The two are equally tall.; °पा – **pā**, adj. as large as that (of flat objects); °हाकः – **hakah**, adj. as long as that

अपालं **apālam**, (var. āpālam) adv. many, much

अपाः **apāḥ**, (var. āpāḥ) adv. very much; °म्ह – **mha**, more or less; °यानाः – **yānāḥ**, adv. often

अपिं **apim**, → ipim

अपीचा **apicā**, → apāycā

अपुता **aputā**, (var. autāli) adj. childless, without child; °लि – **li**, n. inherited property (from a childless person) (cf. dham)

अप्चा **apcā**, → apāycā

अप्तार **aptār**, → abatār

अप्पा **appā**, (var. apā, aḥpā) n. (-pā) brick; °चु – **cum**, n. (-cuna-) brick dust, brick morsels; °छिय

~ **chiye**, to cast bricks; °सिये – **siye**, (sila) to pave (a level surface) with bricks

अप्वये **apvaye**, (var. appvaye, upvaye) v.i. (apvala) 1. to be too much, to be surplus, to be left over 2. to be proud, to boast

अप्वयक **apvayka**, (var. appvayka, upvayka) adv. 1. excessively 2. vehemently, rudely

अप्वः **apvaḥ**, (var. appvaḥ, upvaḥ) adj. more, too much: apvaḥ dusā jitaḥ byu. If there is too much, give it to me.; °यानाः – **yānāḥ**, adv. often, usually, as usual: apvaḥ yānāḥ va nim chanhu thana vaḥ. He usually comes here once a day.

अप्सरा **apsarā**, n. anim. 1. divine nymph 2. {fig.} beautiful woman

अफः **aphaḥ**, n. (aphala-, -gaḥ) small furnace used by blacksmiths

अफिम **aphim**, (var. āphim) n. opium; °स्वां – **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) poppy

अफिस **aphis**, n. (-gū) office

अवतार **abatār**, (var. aptār) n. incarnation; °काये – **kāye**, to incarnate o.s.

अवतारि **abatāri**, adj. 1. incarnate 2. ridiculous, ludicrous

अवतारलामा **abatārlāmā**, 1. n. hon. Tibetan Buddhist priest 2. n. anim. {sl.} ridiculous person

अवदान **abadān**, n. (-pu) Buddhist mythical legend

अबधि **abadhi**, n. (-gū) time limit, fixed period of time, ultimatum

अबय **abay**, adj. ill-treated, dishonoured; °हने – **hane**, to dishonour, to humiliate

अबलय **abalay**, adv. at that time; °निसें – **nisem**, adv. from that time, henceforward

अबसं **abasm**, → apasm

अबसंनिसें **abasmnisem**, adv. from that time, henceforward

अबसे **abase**, (abasm) adv. surely, certainly, inevitably, actually; °ना – **nām**, adv. {emph.} id.

अबसेस **abases**, n. residue, remains (cf. lyampulyam)

अबाय्त **abāyta**, adv. so long, for a long time: abāyta kvathāy yākaḥ chu yānā cvanā? what are you doing so long in the room alone?

अबितबि जुये **abitabi juye**, (var. abhitabhi –) v.i. to be fatally ill, to be on one's death bed

- अबिर **abir**, (var. abīr, abhir) n. red ṭikā powder thrown at the Holi festival, mica powder; °म्हिले, हुले ~ **mhile, hvale**, to hurl red powder
- अबु. अब्बा **abu, abvā**, n. hon. father (cf. bau, bā, bvā); °बाज्या ~ **bājyā**, n. hon. ancestor, {coll.} ancestors
- अब्वच **absvac**, → apasvac
- अभागि **abhāgi**, adj. unfortunate, unlucky (cf. asakhvatā)
- अभितभि **abhitabhi**, → abitabi
- अभिर **abhir**, → abir
- अभिसेक **abhisek**, n. consecration
- अभीतभी **abhitabhī**, → abitabi
- अभीहा **abhihā**, n. (-pu) root of asparagus
- अमख्वःधउ **amakhvaḥdhau**, n. (-dhali-) kind of thin curd, buttermilk
- अमय् **amay**, (var. ame) n. (amasa-) food which is not fit for sacrifice, impure food, unholy food; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to feel sick, to be about to vomit (cf. may)
- अमाइ **amāi**, → āmāi
- अमान **amān**, n. disgrace, humiliation
- अमालि **amāli**, → āmāli
- अमाःसि **amāḥsi**, → āmāḥsi
- अमि **ami**, → imi
- अमुलि **amuli**, (var. amū) → umū
- अमे **ame**, → amay
- अमख्वरा **amkhvarā**, (var. amkharā, āmkhva rā) n. (-gaḥ) kind of brass pot for drinking
- अम्प **ampa**, (var. āmpa) n. (-gaḥ) small earthen jar (used for drinking or for washing one's hands)
- अम्पि **ampi**, (var. āmpi, āpi) n. spleen (body part)
- अम्बः **ambaḥ**, (var. ambāsi, āmbaḥ, āmbāsi) n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) kind of fruit, myrobalan (a kind of astringent Indian plum); °साः ~ **sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) myrobalan pattern (in carving, engraving); °सि ~ **si**, n. myrobalan; °सुकू ~ **sukū**, n. (-kuti-) dried piece of myrobalan
- अम्बासि **ambāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) base of a strut
- अम्मल **ammal**, n. small offer, small casual gift (such as a drink or a smoke)
- अय् **ay**, → athe
- अयाः **ayāḥ**, interj. expressing pain or fatigue
- अय् **aym**, interj. no
- अय्ता **aymtā**, meas. quarter of a pau; °छि ~ **chi**, meas. one quarter of a pau
- अय्थ्या **aymthyā**, → aimthyā
- अय्क **ayka**, adv. like this, in this way: ayka yā. Do like this.; °स्वय्बलय् ~ **svaybalay**, adv. apparently, seemingly, outwardly: aykasvaybalay vaḥ vai them cvaṁ. It looks as if it would rain. aykasvaybalay va vai them macvaṁ. Apparently he does not come.
- अय्कये **aykvaye**, → yekvaye
- अय्कः **aykvaḥ**, → yekvaḥ
- अय्गुनि **ayguni**, (var. aygviṁ) n. (-pu) rod suspended from the ceiling by ropes for hanging clothes
- अय्ता **aytā**, meas. unit of weight equivalent to four tola or a quarter of a pau (restricted to the num. chi: अय्ताछि **aytāchi**, four tola)
- अय्न् **aynaṁ**, 1. conj. nevertheless, in spite of, against expectation: aynaṁ thathe jula. Nevertheless it came that way. aynaṁ ji sumka cvanā. In spite of (this), I kept silent. 2. adv. furthermore, moreover
- अय्पिये **aypiye**, → āypiye
- अय्बय् **aybay**, n. responsibility; °काये ~ **kāye**, to take a responsibility; °कवुये ~ **kvabuye**, to hold a responsibility
- अय्लाः **aylāḥ**, (var. ailāḥ) n. (-lākha-) liquor; अय्लाखं काये **aylākhaṁ kāye**, to be intoxicated, drunk; °कः ~ **kaḥ**, n. (-kata-) brewed rice or millet, dregs of liquor; °काये ~ **kāye**, to distil liquor; °काय्बाता ~ **kāybātā**, n. (-gaḥ) brass or copper vessel for condensing distilled liquor; °कासा ~ **kāsā**, n. fermented mash for liquor distillation; °घः ~ **ghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-, -gaḥ) storage pot for liquor; °थुय् ~ **thuye**, to ferment; °सुलिं ~ **sulim**, n. (-lina-, -gū) liquor shop; °हाये ~ **hāye**, 1. to distil 2. to drink out of a liquor jar
- अय्लि **ayli**, (var. ayliṁ) n. (-gaḥ) unbaked clay vessel used for sacrificial gifts
- अय्सा **aysā**, (var. of athesā) conj. if so, even if so: aysā ji vane makhu. If that is so, I shall not go.
- अय्सां **aysām**, conj. nevertheless: chiṁ dah vane mate dhayā dila aysām ji vane. Though you told me not to go, I shall go nevertheless.

अयसां चाये aysām cāye, v.i. to lose patience, to be frustrated, to be irritated (cf. āy buye): kijāyāta pipiyūṃ aysām cāla. As he kept waiting for his brother, he got impatient.

अरघ्वरि araghvari, n.anim. {sl.} extremely dirty person (cf. aghvari); °बाबा ~bābā, n.anim. ascetic of the aghorī sect

अरपउचा arapauçā, n. (-gaḥ) small earthen water pot

अरा arā, n. hon. {Bhp} elder sister's husband

अरावः arāvah, n.anim. (-vala-) spoilt child, naughty child

अराः arāḥ, (var. arhāḥ) n. waste, loss (cf. hantāḥ, vāpū); °छवये ~chvaye, to spend wastefully; °थने ~thane, to waste; °दने ~dane, to be wasted; °मराः थने ~marāḥ thane, to waste; °मराः दने ~marāḥ dane, to be wasted; °याये ~yāye, to cause waste

अरि arim, (var. arhim, āimām, yerim) n. (arina-) kind of child's disease causing a disposition to weep, loss of weight, diarrhoea, and a general weakness (cf. aisā); °चाये ~cāye, 1. to suffer from emaciation 2. to be love-sick

अरुवा aruvā, (var. aluvā) n. kind of rice from the Terai

अरुवाः aruvāḥ, 1. → āluvāḥ 2. → āruvāḥ

अरे are, (var. areṃ, areyka) → athe

अर्कच arkaca, adj. 1. insufficient, lacking 2. unfinished (due to lack of s.th.)

अर्कय् arkay, n. scarcity, lack, want; °चाये ~cāye, to feel the want of, to have a need for; °जुये ~juye, 1. to need 2. to be finished, to be lacking

अर्घ argha, n. pouring out water in honour of a deity (done either with the arghapātra or with the palms of both hands forming a hollow); °पात्र ~pātra, n. (-gaḥ) conch-shaped vessel for pouring water in rituals; °बिये ~biye, to offer by pouring out water

अर्ति arti, n. (-gū) 1. religious instruction 2. advice; °बुद्धि ~buddhi, n. instruction, teaching

अर्थ artha, n. (-gū) meaning; °छाये ~chyāye, to interpret, to explain; °ज्याये ~jyāye, to interact; °पिकाये ~pikāye, 1. id. 2. to interpret, to explain; °बिये ~biye, to interpret, to explain

अर्ना arnā, n.anim. wild buffalo; °मेय् ~mey, n.anim. (-mesa-) id.

अर्भुत arbhut, n. puzzle

अहन्त-ई arhanta-ī, n. (-ila-,-gū) 1. high noon 2. time of siesta

अहंय याये arhay yāye, v.t. to order: vāṃ vayāta jyā arhay yāta. He ordered him to work. (cf. bvaye)

अहांः arhāḥ, → arāḥ

अहिं arhim, → arim

अलइचि alaimci, n. (-gaḥ,-pu) large cardamom (cf. yelā)

अलकत्रा alakatrā, (var. alkattā) n. coal-tar

अलग्ग alagga, adv. separately, aside, apart; °चवने ~cvane, 1. to sit alone, apart 2. to live in a separate household; °तये ~taye, 1. to separate, put aside, to reserve 2. to cause to live in a separate household: imisaṃ tarhimha kāyyāta alagga tala. They made the eldest son live by himself, keep his own household.

अलछिन alachin, (var. alchin) 1. n. ill omen 2. adj. notorious, ill-omened

अलछिनाः alachināḥ, adj. 1. notorious (in a bad sense), ill-omened 2. unfortunate, unlucky; °म्ह ~mha, n.anim. one who has bad luck all the time

अलत alata, n. (-pu) half burnt firewood (cf. milākhvām, milāpū)

अलः alaḥ, n. (alata-,-pti) kind of red resin used by women to dye their feet; °कइ ~kai, n. (-kaica-,-gaḥ) piles, hemorrhoids; °चिकं ~cikam, n. (-kana-) castor-oil; °छिये, तये ~chiye, taye, to dye with -; °रङ्ग ~raṅg, n. deep red colour; °पु ~pu, n. (-gaḥ) olive; °मा ~mā, n. (-mā) castor plant

अलाय् alāy, → ale

अलाय्चव alāyçva, (var. alāḥcva) n. cow's urine intercepted before it reaches the ground (considered unpolluted)

अलाय्न्गु alāynagu, n. (-gaḥ) meteor, shooting star

अलाय्सउ alāysau, n. (-sali-) cow-dung intercepted before it reaches the ground (considered unpolluted)

अलाःचव alāḥcva, → alāyçva

अलि ali, n. (-gū) bamboo joint with an eye to develop a new shoot

अलिं alim, adj. out of order, unsuitable, irrelevant, inconsistent

अलिफछे **aliphache**, n. time limit, fixed period of time, ultimatum

अली **alī**, adj. opposed, adverse, disliked

अलुवा **aluvā**, → aruvā

अले **ale**, (var. alāy) conj. 1. then, after that: ale thva jyā tvaḥte niscit jula. Then I decided to give up that job. 2. later on: va jyā ale yāḥ. Do this work later on. 3. thus, so 4. (with question intonation) what then?, what next?, here, now: ale chu jula? Then, what happened?; °चा -cā, (var. alcā) adv. later on, in a little while: ji alecā jaka vay kā. I shall come in a little while.; °छु -chu, interj. even so, so what? you see? (implying the assertion that the speaker is right)

अलेतले **aletale**, n. delay

अल्कत्ता **alkattā**, → alakatrā

अल्वा **alcā**, → alecā

अल्छिन **alchin**, → alachin

अल्पाका **alpakā**, n. alpaca, fabric made from the wool of alpaca

अल्फल **alphal**, → almal

अल्मल **almal**, n. confusion, unclear thinking; अल्मलय जुये **almalay juye**, to be confused; °याये ~ yāye, to think, to brood (in vain): almal yāyām he nhichi bita, khañ kvamajyu. Though a whole day was spent to think (it) over, the matter has not been settled.; °लाये ~ lāye, to be confused

अल्मान्गा **almāngā**, n. (-pu) silken shawl

अल्याख **alyākh**, adj. infinite, innumerable

अल्सि **alsi**, adj. lazy, slothful

अल्हन **alhana**, → ahala

अवल **aval**, adj. fertile (land of the most productive kind)

अवा: **avāḥ**, → āvāḥ

असं **asam**, n. Asantole, a ward in the centre of Kathmandu

असम्बता **asakhvatā**, adj. unfortunate, unlucky

असम्भब **asambhab**, 1. n. impossibility 2. adj. impossible

असर **asar**, n. influence, effect; °लाये ~ lāye, to be influenced

असर्फि **asarphi**, → asalphi

असला **asalā**, n.anim. kind of flat, glittering small fish, minnow; °न्या -nyā, n.anim. id.

असर्ल्फि **asalphi**, (var. asarphi) n. (-gū) gold coin; °अंगु -amgu, n. (-guli-, -pā) ring with a gold coin; °मा: -māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) necklace of gold coins; °स्वा -svāp, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) Calendula officinalis

असह **asaha**, (var. asahai) 1. n. famine, extreme scarcity of food 2. adj. unbearable, intolerable

असामि **asāmi**, n.anim. debtor (cf. ant. sāhu creditor)

असार **asār**, n. 1. fourth month (counting according to the Hindu calendar) 2. rainy season, paddy planting season

असुद्ध **asuddha**, adj. impure, incorrect

असुल **asul**, n. realization of a debt

अस्तधातु **astadhātu**, n set of the 'eight metals', used in rituals (either in the form of metal dust or melted into one lump), viz. gold, silver, copper, lead, bronze, iron, mercury and tin

अस्तमात्रिका **astamātrikā**, n. the set of the 'eight mother deities'

अस्तमि **astami**, n. eighth day of the lunar month

अस्तर **astar**, n. 1. lining (of garments) (cf. dubaḥ, dubaḥsāḥ) 2. first coat of painting on a wall

अस्तरा **astarā**, n. kind of musical rhythm

अस्तत्वहं **astalvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gū) immovable property, entire property, inventory; °थं -thaṃ, adj. exclusively one's own (of an inheritance)

अस्ति **asti**, (var. asthi) n. ashes or small pieces of bone to be scattered into a river after cremation; °काये -kāye, 1. to incinerate 2. to preserve the ashes of a cremated body in an urn; °प्विके -pvike, to perform the rites of dispersing the ashes of a cremated body

अस्तिधिका **astidhikā**, n. kind of tantric initiation, given on the eighth day of the rites, 'aṣṭamī dikhā'

अस्तुति **astuti**, n. chant, hymn, prayer, song

अस्थि **asthi**, n. → asti

अस्पता: **aspatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) hospital

अस्य: **asyaḥ**, n.anim. (asela-) mischievous person; °पा: -pāḥ, n.anim. (-pāla-) difficult period in adolescence, puberty; °लाये ~ lāye, to be mischievous, naughty

अस्वकभुजिं **asvakbhujim**, n.anim. (-jina-) kind of large fly

अस्वयस्वा asvaysvām, → asvalasvām

अस्वला-सिँ asvala-sim̐, n. (-mā) Aśoka tree; °स्वा ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower of the Aśoka tree

अह aha, n. 1. care, consideration 2. respect, reverence

अहं ahaṃ, interj. no

अहंकार ahaṃkāra, n. (-gū) pride, conceit, arrogance

अहल ahala, (var. alhana, ahara, ahil) n. hunt, chase; °म्हते ~mhite, to hunt, to chase

अहल्या ahalyā, (var. ahaliyā) n. anim. hunter

अहि ahi, n. sense of neatness, cleanliness; °थने ~thane, to clean; °दये ~daye, to have a sense for neatness, cleanliness; °याये ~yāye, 1. to arrange s.th. in order 2. to clean; °लाये ~lāye, 1. to be tidy 2. to arrange things in order

अहिल ahil, → ahala

अही ahi, n. feeling, sensibility, remembrance; °तने ~tane, to be forgetful; °दये ~daye, to keep in mind

अःखः aḥkhaḥ, → akhaḥ

अःखुं aḥkhuṃ, → akhuṃ

अःपा aḥpā, → appā

अःपि aḥpi, → ampi

अःपुये aḥpuye, v.i. (-pula) 1. to be easy, to be simplified: va jyā ahpula. This work has become easy.

अःपू aḥpū, adj. easy; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be easy, simple

अःवः(सा) aḥvaḥ(sā), interj. exclam. of surprise or anxiety

आ Ā

आइँ aiṃ, n. {ch.lg.} 1. biting 2. exclam. of satisfaction about s.o.'s misfortune; आइँक वाँ न्याये aiṃka vāṃ nyāye, to bite; °याये ~yāye, {ch.lg.} to bite

आइँ-आइँचा aiṃ-aiṃcā, n. anim. {ch.lg.} buffalo

आइँआइँ-पाइँपाइँ aiṃaiṃ-pāiṃpāiṃ, onom. whimpering of a sick child; °जुये ~juye, (for a child) to be chronically ailing

आइँकर āikar, n. (-pu) 1. awl, auger 2. bit and brace

आइँतवार āitabār, n. Sunday

आइँता āitā, n. life span; °दये ~daye, to live long

आइँमां चाये aiṃmā cāye, {Pg} → arim

आउँ āum̐, n. dysentery; °जुये ~juye, to suffer from dysentery

आँ āṃ, °खाये, याये ~khāye, yāye, to open one's mouth wide

आँतय् āmtay, 1. n. confusion, nervousness 2. adv. (of fever) slightly; °याये ~yāye, 1. to harass, to cause to hurry: jitaḥ āmtay yāye mate nhim thva jyā seni. Don't you hurry me (or I) will bungle this job. 2. to dare

आँति¹ āmti¹, adj. courageous

आँति² āmti², n. rough wheat flour (cf. chvacuṃ, cuṃ)

आँसा āṃsā, n. sacred tuft of hair (left in the tonsure ceremony)

आंच āṃca, n. (-gū) heat of fire, flame, blaze (cf. jah¹, jalā)

आंचल āṃcala, n. (-pā) tool to cut leather (of drum makers)

आंत āṃta, n. courage, bravery

आँति āṃti, → āti²

आंला āṃlā, n. anim. 1. dumb man, half-wit; °ये ~ye, (-lāla) (for a man) to be a half-wit; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-, -gū) whim of a half-wit

आंलि āṃli, n. anim. half-witted woman; °ये ~ye, (-lila) (for a woman) to be a half-wit

आंसिं āṃsiṃ, → ākasim̐

आकसिं ākasim̐, (var. āsim̐, āṃsim̐) n. 1. (-gaḥ) axle 2. (-pu) spoke of a wheel

आकां ākāṃ, → lākāṃ

आकाचालि ākācālī, (var. ākācalī, ācāḥkālī) n. paralysis; आकाचालिं गाये, जुये, दये ākācālīm gāye, juye, daye, to be paralysed

आका-झाका ākā-jhākā, n. (-gū) accidental event, unforeseen event; °झाकाय् ~jhākāy, °झाका ~jhākāṃ, adv. unawares, without previous notice, accidentally

आकार ākār, n. (-gū) shape (cf. bām̐); °तुये ~luye, to be shaped; °वये ~vaye, to be shaped like (s.th.): va simā manūyā ākār vaḥ. That tree is shaped like a man.

आकास ākās, n. sky; आकासस्वय(बलय) ākāsamsvay(balay), ground plan (lit. seen from the sky)

आकाः ākāḥ, interj. implying pity, sorrow

आकिवं ākivam, adv. next year (cf. ivam)

आकु āku, n. {ch.lg.} water

आ-कुतिकुति ā-kutikuti, n. call for a dog

आखः ākhah, n. (ākhala-) 1. (-gaḥ) letter of the alphabet 2. (-tā) script 3. literacy; °का ~kāṁ, n.anim. (-kāna-) illiterate person; °तग्वयके ~tagvayke, {fig.} to disclose a secret; °तवः याये ~tagvaḥ yāye, id.; °ब्वने ~bvane, to study, to recite; °ल्वाके ~lvāke, to join letters; °सये ~saye, to be educated; °सने ~sene, 1. to teach 2. to be illegible

आखाः ākhāḥ, (var. āgāḥ) n. (ākhāla-, -gū) recital room, room for lessons in music and dance, room behind the stage; °छे ~chem, n. (-khā) house for lessons in music and dance; °थुवाः ~thuvāḥ, n.anim. (-vāla-) owner of a recital house; °स्वने ~svane, to arrange a ~ for a recital

आखिर ākhir, adv. at last, finally

आखिरय ākhiray, adv. at last, finally

आखिर-आखिर जुये ākhir-ākhir juye, v.i. to be in need of: jitah dhebām ākhirākhir jula. I am in financial difficulties.; °कार ~kār, adv. at last, finally

आखे ākhe, (var. aksatā, ākhem, ākhyah) n. (ākheca-, -gaḥ) 1. unbroken, fine grain of rice used for ceremonial purposes 2. mixture of vermilion and rice given as a ṭikā; °लेये ~leye, to select unbroken rice

आग¹ āgam¹, adj. extra, spare; °तये ~taye, 1. to serve an extra meal, an extra course 2. to keep s.th. for spare use

आग² āgam², → āgana²

आग³ āgam³, (var. āgama) n. (āgama-, -gū) 1. inner sacred place, room where an image of a deity is kept, accessible only to initiates 2. mystery, secret; °उले ~ule, to disclose a secret; °क्वथा ~kvathā, n. room of a guthi god; °छे ~chem, n. (-khā) house of a guthi god; °थ्याके ~thyāke, n. ritual of introducing infants at the place of the family deity on the day of the first feeding of solid food; °दगः ~degah, n. (-gala-, -gū) secret temple (Malla kings); °द्यः ~dyah, n. hon. (-deva-) secret god or goddess, patron deity; °प्वले ~pvale, to disclose a secret; °ब्व ~bva, n. (-bva) 1. small leaf plate (to

serve to s.b. ritually) 2. share of food for a deity; °सँ ~sam, n. tuft of hair, sacred hair; °सँ ज्वने ~sam jvane, to keep under control (lit. catch the tuft of hair) °सँ लःल्हाये ~sam lahlhāye, to surrender (lit. hand over the tuft of hair)

आगन¹ āgana¹, n. (-gū) public place in front of an entrance, courtyard

आगन² āgana², (var. āgam) n. (-gū) consent, approval; द्यःयागु आगन dyahyāgu āgana, consent of the gods

आगम āgama, → āgam³

आगः āgaḥ, n. carefulness, common sense: va manūyāke āgaḥ he maru. That fellow has no common sense at all.

आगः|-झगः āgaḥ|-jhagaḥ, n. (-gala-) common sense; °दिगः ~digah, n. (-gala-) id.

आगा āgā, (var. āghā) n. (-gaḥ) large, open-mouthed earthen pot for water (kept by the road for passers-by)

आगाः āgāḥ, → ākhāḥ

आग्याँ āgyām, n. (-gū) 1. order, command (of a person superior in rank) 2. permission; °दयके ~dayke, to order, to command, to permit: thakālipinigu āgyām madaykaṁ sunānam he naye makhu. No one would eat without leave of the elders of the guthi.

आघा āghā, → āgā

आचमन ācaman, n. act of ritually sipping water from the palm of the hand (cf. nasalā); °काये ~kāye, to sip water from the palm of the hand

आचा¹ ācā¹, (var. ācaḥ) n. (-pu-, -thu) 1. (cobblers' and drum makers') small hooked needle 2. awl

आचा² ācā², → ācāḥ

आचाजु ācāju, n. hon. 1. spiritual guide or preceptor, holy teacher 2. priest 3. caste name (of certain sub-castes whose members have undergone tantric initiation)

आचार ācār, n. behaviour, custom

आचाः ācāḥ, (var. ācā) n. hon., n.anim. (ācāla-) 1. religious instructor 2. priest; °बुये ~buye, to perform the initiation of a Bajrācārya; °लुये ~luye, to consecrate as a Bajrācārya

आचाःकलि ācāḥkali, → ākācāli

आचाःगुथि ācāḥguthi, n. annual ritual (held at Svayambhunāth)

आच्छि **āchi**, n. {ch.lg.} faeces, dirt; °जुये ~ **juye**, to have dysentery; °पु याये ~ **pum yāye**, 1. to defecate 2. to fart

आछु **āchu**, n. perplexity, confusion, frustration; °(-आछु) कने ~(-**āchu**) **kane**, to be perplexed, to be in a dilemma; °बिये ~ **biye**, to perplex, to vex

आजा **ājā**, (var. **ājā**, **āju**) n. hon. 1. grandfather 2. oldest guthi member; °जु ~ **ju**, n. hon. 1. forefather, ancestor 2. polite term of address for a grandfather or a senior man; °बाज्या ~ **bājyā**, n. hon. id.

आजु¹ **āju¹**, (var. **āju**) 1. n. goal, aim, target in a game of hide-and-seek 2. interj. call when one gets home free in a game of hide-and-seek; °काये, थिये ~ **kāye**, **thiye**, to reach the goal or target

आजु² **āju²**, n. hon. 1. → **ājā** 2. image of Bhairava (at Indrachok in Kathmandu, of Bāgh Bhairav in Kīrtipur); °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) name of the Dīpamkara Buddha

आज्जु **ājju**, → **āju¹**

आतस्बाजि **ātasbāji**, → **atāsbaji**

आता **ātā**, 1. n. confusion, bewilderment 2. n.anim. stupid person; °आता च्वने ~ **ātā cvane**, 1. to be puzzled 2. to hang around 3. (of dough) to be mushy: *chucum ātā-ātā cvana ki pā jyāye thākū*. If the dough is mushy, (it) is difficult to flatten.; °आता जुये ~ **ātā juye**, 1. to be confused 2. (of dough) to be mushy; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, (of dough) to be somewhat mushy

आताकुति **ātākuti**, {Bhp} → **ātāputi**

आतापति **ātāpati**, → **ātāputi**

आता-पाता **ātā-pātā**, adj. 1. puzzled 2. sullen, depressed 3. leisurely, aimless; °जुये ~ **juye**, to walk leisurely, aimlessly

आतापुति **ātāputi**, (var. **ātākuti**, **ātāpati**) n. (-pu) entrails, intestines

आताहां **ātāhām**, adj. surprised, astonished, bewildered; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to be astonished, to be surprised

आति¹ **āti¹**, n. oblation cooked of rice and wheat flour offered to a deceased on the funeral pyre by the person setting fire to it

आति² **āti²**, (var. **ām̐ti**, **ārati**) n. (-gaḥ) lintel of a window or a door on which a socket for the pivot pin is fixed

आतुर **ātur**, n. emergency; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be in an emergency

आत्म **ātma**, n. self, soul; °हत्या ~ **hatyā**, n. suicide

आथ्यमाथ्य **āthyamāthya**, n. confusion, perplexity, embarrassment; °कने ~ **kane**, to be perplexed, confused, bewildered: *va yekva jyāta khanāḥ āthyamāthya kana*. In view of so many tasks, he felt lost.

आधार **ādhār**, n. (-gū) reason, cause, base

आनन्द **ānanda**, n. pleasure

आना **ānā**, meas. monetary unit equivalent to four pice; °ध्याग ~ **dhyāg**, n. (-gaḥ) four pice coin

आनां **ānām**, (var. **ālām**) adv. steadily, slowly; °(-आनां) न्दः वये ~(-**ānām**) **nhyah vaye**, to doze off at short intervals

आनासिं **ānāsim**, n. (-gaḥ) small beam of cheap wood (used for building and as firewood)

आन्दलन याये **āndalan yāye**, v.t. to revolt

आपा **āpā**, adj. {ch.lg.} hot; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be burning

आपाधिपा **āpādhīpā**, n. bewilderment, confusion, uncertainty, despair; °कंक ~ **kamka**, adv. (to run after) vehemently; °कने ~ **kane**, to be overcome, to be in despair

आपालं **āpālam**, → **apālam**

आपाः **āpāḥ**, → **apāḥ**

आपुलु **āpulu**, adj. 1. eager: *chamgu khvāḥ svaye āpulu jula*. (We) were eager to see you. 2. rare, seldom, unexpected; °खं ~ **kham**, adv. (to come) unexpectedly

आपू **āpū**, n. {ch.lg.} fire

आप्ति **āpti**, → **āmāḥpati**

आफिम **āphim**, → **aphim**

आफवःस्वां **āphvaḥsvām**, (var. *upvaḥsvām*, *uphvaḥsvām*) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) lily, blue lotus; °ह्वये ~ **hvaye**, {fig.} to be in great difficulties

आबं **ābam**, → **ābhamcā**

आबंलि **ābaṃli**, → **āmbaḥli**

आबलय् **ābalay**, adv. at this time, now

आबा **ābā**, n. hon. father's elder brother (also used as a term of address for senior men) (cf. *taḥbāḥ*)

आबारा **ābārā**, n.anim. loafer, vagrant (cf. *hālāhulu*)

आभंचा **ābhamcā**, (var. **ābam**, **ābhvam**) n.anim. {ch.lg.} bull, cow, ox; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to bellow 2. to butt

आम āma, pron. this (close to the hearer); °कन ~kana, 1. adv. at this place, here 2. pron. {high grade hon.} you; °कनह ~kanahe, adv. exactly here; °थाय् ~thāy, adv. just near to you; °थायहे ~thāyhe, adv. exactly here; °थें ~them, adv. like that: haṁ, āmathem he yā. Yes, do so.

आमयलि āmayli, → āmbaḥli

आमलि āmali, adv. only that much

आमःलिहू āmaḥlihu, interj. never again

आमाइ āmāi, (var. amāi) n. (-nhu) last day of the month, new moon (cf. aum̐si, kurim̐)

आमाजु āmāju, n. hon. mother (also used as a term of address for women)

आमालि āmāli, (var. amāli, āmli) n. (-gaḥ) kind of Himalayan fruit, fruit of Spondias acuminata (cf. lapsi); °काः ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-) hot soup prepared from āmāli served as the last course in a great feast; °खः ~khah, n. (-khata-, -gū) platform, seat on the back of an elephant, howdah; °पाउ ~pāum, n. relish prepared from āmāli; °पी ~pi, n. (-pila-, -pā) cake of dried āmāli; °प्य ~pyam, adj. {fig.} having very small buttocks; °मारा ~mārā, n. (-pā) āmāli dried in slices, jelly of ~

आमाःपति āmaḥpati, (var. āpti) 1. n. anim. one whose hands and legs are affected with palsy 2. adj. paralytic; आमाःपति थिये āmaḥpatiṁ thiye, to be affected with palsy (cf. ākācāli)

आमाःसि āmaḥsi, (var. amāḥsi, māmāḥsi) n. (-gaḥ) guava

आमुजामु āmujāmu, n. {Pg} perplexity, embarrassment; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be perplexed, confused 2. to be embarrassed: va misācā thana cha dayāḥ āmujāmu jula. The girl became embarrassed in your presence.; °याये ~yāye, to embarrass

आमुनि āmuni, interj. call for a goat

आमख्वरा āmkhvarā, → amkhvarā

आम्प āmpam, n. (-pana-, -gvārā) hemorrhoids, piles; °ग्वारा ~gvārā, n. id.

आम्बःलि āmbaḥli, (var. ābaḥli, āmayli) n. expression used in the sense 'I must quit playing' in a game such as hide and seek: āmbaḥli dhayāḥ vana. He said 'āmbaḥli' and went (home).

आम्बि āmbi, → āmāli

आय¹ āy¹, n. hope, wish, want; °काये ~kāye, to try to think hard, to strain one's brain; °न्वये ~nvaye, to be too much, to be unbalanced; °बुये ~buye, 1. to lose hope 2. to be anxious

3. to lose patience; °बुसे च्वने ~buse cvane, to remain anxious; to hope in vain; °बुसे वये ~buse vaye, to get anxious; °सेके ~semke, to persuade; °सेने ~sene, to be without hope, to be disappointed; °स्याये ~syāye, to be disappointed; °स्वाये ~svāye, to hope, to long for

आय² āy², n. {ch.lg.} act of dying; °जुये ~juye, to die; °याये ~yāye, to kill

आया āyā, (var. āyāḥ) n. excessive pain (proverb: thaḥta yāḥsā āyā, katahyāta yāḥsā thayā. Don't do to others what you don't want to be done to yourself. lit.: if done to the self, it's painful, if done to others, let it be)

आयुर्दा āyurdā, n. duration of life, length of life, life span (cf. āitā)

आय्पा āympā, n. (-pā) roof tile

आयपये āypaye, v.t. (-pala) 1. to wish 2. to think over 3. to intend to

आय्पिये āypiye, (var. aypiye) (-pila) 1. → āypaye 2. v.t. to start attacking 3. v.i. to happen (cf. jāypiye)

आय्पे āype, v.t. to set one's hope on s.th.

आयस्ता āystā, n. income (e.g. from land property, from an inheritance)

आर ār, n. support; °काये ~kāye, to be supported, to take support; °बिये ~biye, to support

आरति ārati, n. 1. (-pvāḥ) ceremony of moving a platter containing lamps round the image of a deity 2. → āti²; °बिये, याये ~biye, yāye, to offer lights to a deity

आरा¹ ārā¹, n. (-pu) 1. awl 2. saw (cf. ācā¹, kaḥti)

आरा² ārā², → āhārā

आरिवाः ārivāḥ, n. (-nhu) Sunday

आरी āri, n. (ārikha-, -gū) prasād, sacred food

आरुवाः āruvāḥ, (var. aduvā, aruvāḥ, ārvāḥ) n. (-vāla-, -pu) item of ritual equipment, a piece of cloth made of raw thread, string tied round the waist during initiation; °कय्ता ~kaytā, n. (-pu) loincloth worn for ritual purposes

आर्माय् ārmāy, n. (-māsa-) insufficiency; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be insufficient 2. to be in an awkward situation

आवाः ārvāḥ, → āruvāḥ

आलं ālam, (var. ālah) n. (ālama-) food which is ritually pure, food given to priests; °याना बिज्याये ~ yānā bijyāye, (for a priest) to take a meal

आलपं ālapam, (var. ālapasem) adv. intentionally, deliberately

आलमत ālamata, n. (-pvāh) lamp hanging on a bamboo post, ceremonial lamp (used during kārttika); °ब्वयके ~ bvayke, to hang up an ~

आलय् ālay, n. (ālāsa-, -mā) 1. neem tree 2. linseed

आलः ālah, → ālam

आला-उलु ālā-ulu, onom. 1. (of movement) slightly 2. (of light) flickering; °मिने ~ mine, to be dazzled; °सने ~ sane, to move slightly

आलां ālām, → ānām

आलाताला ālātālā, adj. ordinary, common, general, usual; °खँ ~ kham, n. general conversation; °ज्या ~ jyā, n. common work, ordinary work

आलाप ālap, n. (-gū) 1. speaking, conversation 2. prelude for singing; °काये ~ kāye, to make vocal exercises (cf. thalāh kvāh yāye); °त्वःते, याये ~ tvahte, yāye, {fig.} to blow one's own trumpet, to give an account throwing a favourable light upon o.s.

आलि āli, n. (-gū) palsy, paralysis; आलिं गाये āliṃ gāye, to be affected with palsy (cf. ākēcāli gāye)

आलु¹ ālu¹, n. (-gah) potato; °नये ~ naye, 1. to eat potatoes 2. {fig.} to be spoilt (of business, work)

आलु² ālu², adj. plastic, elastic, susceptible of being moulded

आलु-इताः ālu-itāh, n. (-tāla-, -pu) kind of wick

आलुकवाफ ālukavāph, n. kind of spicy potato dish

आलुघरि ālughari, n. toy watch

आलु-चा ālu-cā, n. (-gah) kind of plum, Prunus domestica; °बरि ~ bari, n. dried potato-chip; °बःसि ~ baḥsi, → ālucā; °ब्व ~ bva, n. (-gū) potato bed; °ब्वजा ~ bvajā, n. dish of potatoes with rice

आलुमइंचा ālumaimcā, n. anim. doll

आलुमना ālumanā, n. (-gah) boiled potato

आलुम्बनि ālumvani, n. aluminium

आलुवाः āluvāh, n. (-vāla-, -pā) fried potato-chip

आले āle, n. {Bhp} plaster for coating walls

आले-ताले याये ālem-tālem yāye, v.t. to prevaricate, to delay, to evade

आले-चा āle-cā, n. clay mixed with paddy husks for plastering walls; °पउ ~ pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) trowel, plaster's trowel (for smoothing and leveling walls and floors) (cf. livam)

आल्यं ālpam, (var. ālpasem) adv. knowingly

आल्मारि ālmāri, n. (-gaḥ) cupboard

आल्वचक ālvacak, n. anim. critic

आल्वचना ālvacanā, n. (-gū) criticism (cf. duvālā)

आव¹ āva¹, adv. now

आव² āva², (var. āh) n. totality, entirety

आवनिसें āvamnisem, adv. from now on

आवलि āvamli, adv. from this time, hereafter, henceforth: āvamli vam thanyāgu jyā yāye makhu. From now on, he won't do such jobs.

आवाः āvāh, (var. avāh) n. anim. (āvāla-) roof maker, roof repairer (caste name); °मि ~ mi, n. anim. 1. id. 2. brick maker

आसा¹ āsā¹, conj. 1. then, if it is so: āsā ji mavaḥsā jila. Then it's all right if I don't come. 2. otherwise 3. even

आसा² āsā², n. (-gū) hope, expectation, desire; आसां थ्याये āsām thyāye, to disappoint; आसां द्याये āsām dyāye, to be disappointed; °काये ~ kāye, to hope, to expect, to desire; °कुति ~ kuti, n. anim. greedy, covetous person; °कुतिस्वाल ~ kutikhvālam, adv. covetously; °कुतिस्वाः ~ kutikhvāh, adj. covetous; °कुतिपहः ~ kutipahāh, n. (-hala-) covetousness; °त्वःते ~ tvahte, to despair, lose hope; °बिये ~ biye, to raise hopes; °बुये ~ buye, (bula) to desire intensely

आसिं āsim, → ākasim

आसूरि āsūri, interj. call for a cat

आसे āse, (var. āsem, āsse) interj. wait a moment; °नि ~ ni, wait a bit

आस्था āsthā, n. (-gū) confidence, faith, belief

आस्मानि āsmāni, n. sky-blue; °रङ्ग ~ raṅg, n. id.

आस्वासन āsvāsan, n. (-gū) consolation

आस्से āsse, → āse

आहारा āhārā, (var. ārā) n. main food, fodder; °चवने ~ cvane, to keep fresh (of food), to remain edible: chvanasā svayā dusinasā āhārā cvam. Millet food keeps longer than wheat food.

आः¹ āh¹, adv. now, at present

आः² āḥ², → āva²

आः³ āḥ³, onom. {ch.lg.} 1. call for an animal 2. → āy²; °चा ~cā, n.anim. bird

आःगथी āḡgathī, interj. what a mishap, what a mistake

आःतिनि āḡtini, adv. now, just now, this moment

इ I

इ i, (var. im̃) interj. oh, no, never (implying disapproval)

इ-इ पने i-i pane, → ipane

इंत im̃t, n. diamonds (of playing cards), one of the six symbols of 'lamgurburjā' gambling

इंग्लि-मिंग्लि im̃gli-mim̃gli, n. stagger; °कने, धाये ~kane, dhāye, to be about to stagger

इंचा im̃cā, n. (-pu) sickle, reaping hook; °कुसि ~kusi, n. (-gū) stand or rack for hanging sickles; °फुति ~phuti, n. short nasal marker (of the Devanāgarī script), anunāsika; °मिला ~milā, n. (-pā) crescent, sickle-shaped half-moon

इंचि im̃ci, n. (-gū) inch (cf. tu³)

इंजिन im̃jin, n. (-gaḥ) engine

इंतिजाम im̃tijām, → intijām

इक¹ ika¹, (var. ikā, ikha) n. enmity; °तये, याये ~taye, yāye, to raise enmity, to provoke quarreling

इक² ika², adv. very much, extremely; °नं ~naṃ, adv. {emph.} id.

इकं ikam, n. (ikana-, -mā) wild green leafy vegetable (eaten to strengthen one's vision); °पु ~pu, n. seed of ~

इका¹ ikā¹, → ika¹

इका² ikā², n. (-gū) slotted batten (grillwork)

इकिधिकि ikidhiki, (var. ikiyādhiki) adv. slightly (of movements, only with neg. v.); °जुये, सन ~juye, sane, to keep quiet, stand still etc.: va iki-dhiki he masamse cvam cvana. He kept fidgeting, he could not keep still.

इकु iku, n. giddiness, dizziness; °क ~ka, adv. 1. giddy 2. intense, vexing, tantalizing: ikuka bicāḥ yāta naṃ vaṃ licvaḥ lviike maphuta. Though he brooded over (the problem), he could not solve it.; °क धाये ~ka dhāye, to feel slightly giddy or dizzy; °क न्द्रः वये ~ka nhyah vaye, to be sleepy, to doze; °थिकु ~thiku, adv. to and fro;

°धिने ~dhine, to tilt (one's head); °पू ~pū, n. (-puli-, -gaḥ) kind of bead similar to a rudrākṣa, worn to ward off dizziness; °मुकु दने, धाये ~muku dane, dhāye, 1. to feel dizzy, irritated 2. to feel depressed, to be bored; °मुकुसे च्वने ~mukuse cvane, to be dizzy, giddy; °मुकुसे वये ~mukuse vaye, to feel dizzy, giddy; °ये ~ye, (ikula) to be dizzy, giddy; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be dizzy, to faint

इके¹ ike¹, n. kind of sticky rice served to relatives before the birth of a child

इके² ike², v.t. to irritate, to provoke

इख ikha, → ika¹

इखा ikhā, (var. ichem̃, ikhā) n. (-khā) house of rectangular ground plan; °छे ~chem̃, n. (-khā) id.; °पुखू ~pukhū, n. (-khuli-, -gū) 1. rectangular pond 2. name of a locality in Kathmandu

इखु(चा) ikhum(cā), n.anim. (ikhuna-) swallow, house martin (cf. galahri)

इगः iḡaḥ, n. crowd (cf. mvah); °जुये ~juye, to be crowded; °मिगः जुये ~migah juye, 1. id. 2. to be confused (due to conflicting obligations) 3. to be in a hurry 4. to have stomach cramps; °मिगः दने ~migah dane, to disperse, to scatter (a herd or flock); °मिगः सने ~migah sane, 1. to move in a crowd 2. to have stomach cramps

इचा icā, n. (-kū) nappy, diaper; °कापः ~kāpaḥ, n. (-pala-) piece of cloth used as a diaper; °लं ~laṃ, n. (-lana-, -pā) baby vest (used before the ritual of feeding the first solid food)

इचिका icikā, (var. icikaṃ, itikā, yecikaṃ) n. (-bālā) diagonal grill of a latticed window; °झ्याः ~jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) latticed window

इचु icu, → yecu

इचु icū, n. (iculi-, -pu) appliance for parting hair, made of peacock's feather

इच्छा iccā, {Kirt} → ī²

इच्छा icchā, n. (-gū) wish, desire

इछे ichem̃, → ikhā

इजत ijat, → ijjat

इजार ijar, n. (-pu) trouser string; °चिखि ~cikhi, n. (-pu) string belt; °चिये ~ciye, to tie a belt; °पुतु ~putu, n. (-pu) string belt; °फने ~phene, to untie a belt

इज्जत ijjat, (var. ijat) n. (-gū) honour, respect: इज्जतं हने ijjatam hane, to treat respectfully;

°काये ~ kāye, to disgrace, dishonour; °बिये ~ biye, to honour, to respect

इज्वः **ijvaḥ**, n.anim. (ijvala-) 1. pair, fellow 2. kind of black bird

इतः **itaḥ**, (var. iti) n. hurry, confusion; °कने ~ kane, 1. to be in a hurry 2. to be anxious; °मतः कने ~ mataḥ kane, (~mitaḥ ~, ~miti ~) 1. to be anxious, confused, nervous 2. to gasp 3. to be unable to cope

इता-थिता **itā-thitā**, adv. opposite, in front of, face to face with s.th. in between

इताः **itāḥ**, n. (itāla-, -pu) wick; °काये ~ kāye, to twist a wick; °कुले ~ kule, to keep the wick of a lamp in oil (in order to keep it burning); °च्छा ~ chyaṃ, n. (-chena-, -gaḥ) 'head' of a wick, end of the wick prepared with a bit of ash which has to be lit in a pūjā; °फेने ~ phene, to twist a wick; °बिये ~ biye, to offer wicks to a deity; °मत ~ mata, n. (-pvāḥ) wick lamp; °वाये ~ vāye, to twist a wick

इति **iti**, → itaḥ

इति-इति **iti-iti**, n. fullness, completeness; °कबुये ~ kvabuye, to carry with difficulty; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to be crowded 2. to be filled to the brim; °दये ~ daye, to have in abundance; °न्हिले ~ nhile, to laugh heartily, to shake with laughter

इतिका **itikā**, → icikā

इति-थिति **iti-thiti**, → ithimithi

इति-मिति **iti-miti**, → itaḥmataḥ

इतिस्री **itisrī**, n. culmination, completion

इतिहास **itihās**, n. (-gū) history

इथि-मिथि **ithi-mithi**, n. ritual impurity; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to get polluted by contact with s.th. ritually impure 2. (for the remnants of a meal) to be mixed together: cipa ithimithi jula. The remnants of the meal were mixed together (and therefore became impure); °याये ~ yāye, to mix up (the remnants of a meal)

इनाप **ināp**, n. (-gū) request, entreaty (also title of a Newari weekly paper); °याये ~ yāye, 1. to request, to wish 2. to speak to an honoured person

इनाम **inām**, n. prize, reward

इनाय् **ināy**, n. hon. (ināsa-) god Gaṇeś; °दलू ~ dalū, n. earthen lamp with a small image of Gaṇeś (fixed to a wall); °द्यः ~ dyah, n. pr. (-deva-) god Gaṇeś

इनालु **inālu**, adj. slim, slender; °ये ~ ye, (-lula) to be slim, slender; °से च्वने ~ se cvane, to be slim

इनाः(-इनाः)तुले **ināḥ(-ināḥ) tule**, v.i. to kick, to struggle, to wriggle: macāta ināḥ tula ki kāye thākū. If children wriggle, (they) are difficult to get hold of.

इनि-इनि **ini-ini**, → iniphini

इनि-दुनि **ini-duni**, n. 1. sickness, illness 2. state of convalescence; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to fall ill 2. to be convalescent; °याये ~ yāye, {fig.} to vex, to irritate

इनि-निनि **ini-nini**, → inimini

इनि-फिनि **ini-phini**, (var. ini-ini, iliphili) n. 1. sickness, illness 2. restlessness; °कने ~ kane, to be ill; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to fall ill 2. to be restless, to walk about aimlessly; °धाये ~ dhāye, to feel unwell, to feel slightly dizzy

इनि-मिनि **ini-mini**, (var. ininini, inna) n. dazzling, stunning; °जुये ~ juye, to be dazzled, stunned; °धाये ~ dhāye, to be dazzled, to see the stars after hitting one's head

इने **ine**, (var. iye) v.t. to distribute, to divide: vaṃ sakasita dhaubaji ina. She distributed beaten rice and curds to all of them.

इन्तिजाम **intijām**, (var. imtijām) n. 1. audience 2. arrangement

इन्देसन **indesan**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. injection 2. ampulla; °काये ~ kāye, to get an injection

इन्द्रजुद्यः **indrajudyaḥ**, n. hon. (-deva-) image of Indra displayed during Indrajātrā

इन्न(-मिन्न) **inna(-minna)**, → inimini

इपने **ipane**, (var. i-i pane) v.i. to gasp for breath: macā lā ipana. The child gasped heavily for breath.

इपः **ipaḥ**, (var. ippaḥ) n. suffocation, confusion; °(-मिपः) कने ~ (-mipaḥ) kane, to be confused, to be unable to cope with a situation

इपा-थिपा **ipā-thipā**, °मदये ~ madaye, to be obstinate, to be stubborn; °मसिये ~ masiye, to know not one's position or status

इपिं **ipim**, (var. apim, upim) pron. they

इप्पः **ippaḥ**, → ipaḥ

इबि **ibi**, n. (-gū) enmity, hostility, grudge, vengeance; °काये ~ kāye, to revenge, to retaliate; °के ~ ke, id.; °याये ~ yāye, to raise hostility, to grudge

इमा **imā**, n.anim. buzzard, kite; °मन्दः काये ~ mandah kāye, 1. to fly a kite 2. to fly like a bird 3. {fig.} to fly around to watch, to spy, to fly in circles (like a bird of prey)

- इमां **imāṃ**, (var. imān) n. (-gū) honesty, faith; °दार -**dār**, adj. honest; °साथ -**sāth**, adv. honestly, really
- इमि **imi**, (var. ami, umi) pron. their
- इमू¹ **imū¹**, n.anim. (imuli-) ant (cf. bajikātā)
- इमू² **imū²**, n. (imuli-, -mā) kind of herb, used as a spice and against abdominal diseases, given to mothers who have no milk; °काति -**kvāti**, n. concoction of -
- इमतेसन **imtesan**, n. (-gaḥ) imitation of a precious stone
- इये¹ **ie¹**, v.t. (ila) 1. to suck 2. to collect, to sweep together, to gather up, to glean 3. to touch, to rub
- इये² **ie²**, → ine
- इरु-थिरु **iru-thiru**, (var. liruthiru) adv. back and forth, to and fro; °जुये -**juye**, to walk back and forth, to wander about aimlessly; °न्यायके -**nyāyke**, to cause s.o. to wander about; °याये -**yāye**, to wander to and fro, to pace the floor
- इलइ **ilaiṃ**, → ilay
- इलं लाये **ilaṃ lāye**, v.i. to have leisure, spare time
- इलकाल **ilakāla**, → ilākālā
- इलय् **ilay**, (var. ilaiṃ) adv. punctually, on time, at the proper time; °बलय् -**balay**, adv. 1. from time to time 2. at appropriate times
- इला-इला **ilā-ilā**, (var. ilāmilāṃ) n. {ch.lg.} 1. smearing 2. painting; °याये -**yāye**, 1. to smear 2. to paint
- इलां **ilāṃ**, n. (ilāma-, -gū) cloth canopy set up over the image of a deity (cf. libiṃ); °पेने -**pene**, to erect a canopy, to cover with a canopy; °प्वाः -**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāḥ) hole at each of the four corners of a canopy
- इलाका **ilākā**, n. 1. jurisdiction 2. district, area, region
- इलाकाला **ilākālā**, (var. ilakāla) n. knowledge of current local events and persons, inside knowledge
- इलातःगु **ilātaḥgu**, adj. (of measures, containers) to be full to the brim
- इलि-इलि **ili-ili**, → ililili
- इलिं च्वने **ilim cvane**, v.i. to look pale and weak
- इलिपद **ilipada**, n. swelling of the lower legs, elephantiasis
- इलिपु **ilipu**, n. (-pu) seed of a kind of medicinal plant
- इलि-फिलि **ili-phili**, (-philim) → iniphini
- इलिमचा **ilimacā**, n.anim. son's wife
- इलि-लिलि **ili-lili**, (var. ili-ili, ilililla, ililla, illa) adj. twinkling, dazzling, glittering (of innumerable points of light); °खने दये -**khane daye**, to sparkle; °मिने -**mine**, to be dazzled: nibhālay jula ki mikhā ililili mine yaḥ. When one walks in the sunshine one feels dazzled (by the light).
- इले **ile**, v.t. 1. to smear, to besmear 2. to paint, to whitewash: imi mvahnnhiyāta baṃ ila. They whitewashed the floor for Dasain. 3. to oil
- इल्ल **illa**, → ililili
- इल्वहं **ilvahaṃ**, (var. ilvahaṃ) n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) stone slab serving as foundation of a pillar
- इवं **ivaṃ**, adv. year after next, in two years' time (cf. ākivaṃ)
- इस **is**, n. {ch.lg.} vagina
- इसचा **isacā**, n. kind of plant
- इसारा **isārā**, n. (-gū) signal, sign; °बिये -**biye**, to signal: vaṃ chanta lhātaṃ isārā bila. He gave you a sign with his hand.
- इसाः-थिसाः **isāḥ-thisāḥ**, n. 1. dragging to and fro (by pulling the hair) 2. physical torture; °याये -**yāye**, to pull by the hair (threat by a mother-in-law)
- इसि **isi**, n. (-gaḥ, -jvāḥ) small juicy berry yellow in colour, Rubus ellipticus
- इसि-इसि **isi-isi**, → isimisi
- इसिपी **isipī**, n. (-pila-, -pā) cake of dried raspberry juice
- इसि-मिसि **isi-misi**, (var. isi-isi) n. feeling of overeating; °च्वने, धाये, मिने -**cvane, dhāye, mine**, to feel overfed
- इसु **isu**, adj. prickling (of arms or legs when the circulation returns): vayā lhāḥ isu. His arm felt prickling.; °ये -**ye**, (isula) (for arms or legs) to suffer a prickling sensation; °से च्वने -**se cvane**, id.
- इस्कूल¹ **iskul¹**, n. (-gū) school
- इस्कूल² **iskul²**, n. vegetable
- इस्कत **iskvat**, n. (-pā) waist-coat
- इस्तमि **istami**, n. kind of sweet wood used for medical purposes, e.g. to clear the voice

इस्त्रि **istri**, n. (-gaḥ, -gū) iron, smoothing iron, flat iron (cf. kvāḥbasā) 2. trunk, box for clothing; °तये, याये ~ **taye, yāye**, to iron

इस्पात **ispāt**, n. steel

इस्व-थिस्व **isva-thisva**, adv. here and there, in various places

इस्वर **isvar**, n. hon. God

इहि **ihī**, n. marriage ceremony in which, prior to her first menstruation, a girl is married to the bel fruit to prevent her from ever becoming a widow; °पाः ~ **pāḥ**, (var. -pām) n. (-pāla-) id.; °बिधि ~ **bidhi**, n. id.; °मुके ~ **mumke**, to arrange the ~ ceremony

ई I

ई¹ **ī¹**, n. (ila-, -gū) time, occasion, opportunity, situation, appointment: ipimḥ vayegu ī jula. It is time for them to come. ī tasakaḥ gyānāpu. The situation is very dangerous.; °छाये ~ **chyāye**, to kill the time; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be time (to do s.th.); °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) (for time) to pass; °बिये ~ **biye**, (bila) to give an appointment: vaṁ jitaḥ kanhayyāgu ī bila. He gave me an appointment for tomorrow.; °वाले, स्वये ~ **vāle, svaye**, to search for an auspicious time

ई² **ī²**, (var. iccā) n. (ikha-) spittle; °चुलु वने ~ **culu vane**, (of the mouth) to be watering; °फाये ~ **phāye**, to spit; °फेये ~ **pheye**, {fig.} to break one's promise; °बुये ~ **buye**, (bula) to produce saliva

ईकथं **ikatham**, adv. according to the occasion

ईका **ikā**, n. yellow mustard seed; °पःका ~ **paḥkā**, n. 1. black or yellow mustard seed 2. grain of oil-producing plants

ईके **ike**, v.t. 1. to cause to collect 2. to cause to touch

ईस् **ikh**, n. spirit of revenge, malice, enmity; °इबि ~ **ibi**, n. id.

ईखा **ikhā**, → **ikhā**

ईथा **ithā**, {Kirt} → **ihī**

ईदाइचा **īdāicā**, (var. īdāyā) n. hot dish of rice flour and sesamum seed and 'khicābhvātaḥ' given to a woman during or immediately after childbirth

ईव्यः **ibyaḥ**, n. (-bela-) time, season

ईत्वहं **ilvahaṁ**, → **ilvahaṁ**

ईस **isa**, n. North-east

उ U

उ **u**, pron. that one (at a distance)

उई **uim**, → **vim**

उइके **uike**, v.t. to cause to burn, to cause to cremate

उंत **umt**, n. anim. camel

उं **um**, → **un²**

उंचः-बुंचः **umcaḥ-bumcaḥ**, n. (-cala-) {coll.} strands of vegetable

उंलचं **umlacam**, n. (-cana-, -gū) spectacles, goggles

उकइ **ukai**, (var. aukai) n. (ukaica-, -gaḥ) sty, inflamed swelling of the eyelid

उकथं **ukatham**, adv. in that way

उकसय् जुये **ukasay juye**, v.i. to be compensated for a loss, to make up for a loss

उकिं **ukim**, (var. akim) 1. pron. from that, by that 2. conj. therefore, for that reason, so: ukim chaṁ vayāgu kham nene māḥgu. So you must listen to him. jantā āndvalan yānāḥ ukim prajātantra vala. Because the people revolted, democracy came.

उकुथुकु **ukuthuku**, adv. slightly

उकुम **ukum**, n. incurable wound or boil (down to the bone)

उकु-मुकु **uku-muku**, (var. ukusmukus) adj. uncomfortable, stifled (from heat, density in a crowd or from overeating); °दने ~ **dane**, to feel suffocated in a crowd

उखःवनय् **ukhaḥbanay**, adv. once upon a time

उखान **ukhān**, n. (-gū) proverb, idiom, phrase (cf. khamtvāḥ, khambhāy)

उखुनुहु **ukhunhu**, adv. on that day

उखे **ukhe**, (var. akhe, ukhem) adv. on that side, towards that side, on (his) part; °थुखे ~ **thukhe**, 1. adv. on both sides, here and there 2. n. misplacement, loss 3. n. carelessness; °थुखे छुवये ~ **thukhe chvaye**, to lose, to mislay; °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, (var. -pākhem) adv. 1. on that side, towards that side 2. from that side

उखेर **ukhera**, adv. over there

- उखेलखा **ukhelakhā**, n. (-gū) shoulder cloth of a monk
- उगये **ugaye**, v.i. (ugala) to be stagnant
- उगः¹ **ugah¹**, (ugala-, -gaḥ) 1. n. wooden mortar for beating rice 2. n. anim. {fig.} person with a copious hip
- उगः² **ugah²**, adj. stagnant
- उगु-थुगु **ugu-thugu**, pron. this and that
- उगिमय् **ugimay**, → ugharimay
- उगुं-थुगुं **ugum-thugum**, pron. whichever, any
- उघरिमय् **ugharimay**, (var. ugimay, ughrimay) adv. immediately, at once, at the moment
- उचातन **ucātana**, n. (-gū) drum maker's tool used for smoothing the leather on the rims of a drum head
- उजं **ujam**, n. (ujana-, -gū) 1. order, command 2. permission; °छेले ~ **chele**, to carry out an order; °दये ~ **daye**, to be permitted, to be approved; ~दयके **dayke**, {hon.} to speak; °नेने ~ **nene**, to obey an order; °बिये, हाये ~ **biye, hāye**, to order, to command
- उजने **ujane**, v.t. to order, to command
- उजुं **ujum**, (var. ujhum) adv. quickly, soon, on time, as early as expected (with neg. v. only); °सुजुं ~ **sujum**, adv. id.: va ujumsujum mavaḥseṃli chem vayā. As he did not come on time, I went home.
- उजुर याये **ujur yāye**, v.t. to bring a complaint against s.o.
- उज्यां **ujyām**, adv. slightly sideways, a little bit away; °चिले ~ **cile**, to move slightly towards the side; °थुज्यां ~ **thujyām**, adv. hither and thither; °वने ~ **vane**, 1. to move slightly towards the side 2. to go away; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to move slightly towards the side 2. to come nearer
- उझान **ujhāna**, n. (-gū) 1. garden (cf. keba) 2. small forest
- उझु **ujhum**, → ujum
- उत **uta**, (var. utu) n. (-gaḥ) paddy straw (to be threshed); °छुये, तने, तये ~ **chuye, tane, taye**, to stack paddy straw for threshing
- उतरि **utari**, n. (-gū) necklace made of cloth worn during a śrāddha ceremony
- उति **uti**, (var. utti) adj. as much as, equal; °खने ~ **khane**, to treat equally; °गेने ~ **gene**, 1. to be equal 2. to be at equal distance, to be parallel
- उतिकं **utikam**, adv. excessively
- उतु¹ **utu¹**, → uta
- उतु² **utu²**, adj. 1. very short and fat 2. muddy; °(-उतु) च्वने ~ **(-utu) cvane**, 1. (of women) to be stout 2. (of soil) to be muddy 3. to be festering; °ल्हने ~ **lhvane**, to be muddy; °ये ~ **ye, (utula)** to be fat, to be stout; °से च्वने ~ **se cvane**, id.
- उत्तर¹ **uttar¹**, n. (-gū) answer (cf. lisah)
- उत्तर² **uttar²**, n. north (cf. yemṭā)
- उत्ति **utti**, → uti
- उत्तेजना **uttejanā**, n. excitement
- उथति-पुथति **uthati-puthati**, n. land revenue
- उथय् याये **uthay yāye**, v.t. 1. to lift up, to raise 2. to collect (e.g. revenue or debts) (cf. mhayē)
- उथाय् **uthāy**, adv. 1. at that place, there 2. at that time, then
- उथि **uthi**, adv. frequently; °(-उथि)तु ~ **(-uthi)tu**, adv. id.
- उथें **uthem**, adv. like that, alike, in the same way; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to resemble, to look like something: vayā dāju uthem evam. He resembles his elder brother.
- उदाय् **udāy**, (var. udās¹) → urāy
- उदास² **udās²**, n. sorrow depression; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be sad, depressed
- उदाहरन **udāharan**, n. example (cf. dasu)
- उद्घातन **udghātan**, n. inauguration, opening
- उद्यां **udyām**, n. (udyāna-, -gaḥ) 1. tripod 2. container made of bark used to store fine cotton for wicks 3. sub-terrace wall; °त्वपुलि ~ **tvapuli**, n. (-gaḥ) tripod-shaped, embroidered cap
- उन¹ **un¹**, (var. ün) n. wool, fur (cf. taym)
- उन² **un²**, (var. um) n. complexion, colour; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to make up, to adorn; °लाये ~ **lāye**, (lāta) 1. to be light-coloured 2. to be dyed well, to be properly painted; °लाये ~ **lāye**, (lāla) (of colour) to fade: nibhālam gāyā un lāyā vana. The colour of the shawl has faded in the sunlight.; °वने ~ **vane**, id.; °हिले ~ **hile**, 1. to change colours (in the face), to become pale or red: vam vayā un hila. His face changed colours. taṃmha macā luyāḥ māmyā khvāhyā un hila. Having found the lost child, the mother's face brightened. 2. to change one's form of existence, to be reborn
- उने **une**, v.t. to thread (cf. hane)

उपन्यास **upanyās**, n. (-gū,-pu) novel, fiction (cf. *bākhaṃ*)

उपाकू **upākū**, (var. *upākhā*) n. outer area of a town, (old) city limit; °उले, हुले ~ **ule, hule**, to walk in a (funeral) procession around the old city limit (held on the 12th day of the bright half of *bhādra* for the liberation of a family member deceased during the preceding year)

उपाय¹ **upāy¹**, n. (*upāya*,-gū) solution, remedy, plan, scheme

उपाय² **upāy²**, → *apāy*

उपासं चने **upāsaṃ cvane**, v.i. to observe a fast
उपिं **upim**, → *ipim*

उप्वये **upvaye**, → *apvaye*

उप्वः **upvaḥ**, → *apvaḥ*

उप्वःस्वां **upvaḥsvām**, → *āphvaḥsvām*

उप्वने **uphvane**, v.t. 1. to consult, to ask for advice
2. (of animals) to be in heat

उप्वःस्वां **uphvaḥsvām**, → *āphvaḥsvām*

उबलय् **ubalay**, adv. at that time

उबायत् **ubāyta**, adv. during that time (cf. *bāyta*)

उमुने **umune**, v.i. (for a big group) to assemble, to congregate

उमू **umū**, (var. *amū, amuli*) n. (-muli,-gū) kind of balance scales for measuring food in the market consisting of a steel or wooden yard with one pan and a counter-balance built into the yard

उमेर **umer**, n. age; °वने ~ **vane**, to become aged, old

उम्ह-थुम्ह **umha-thumha**, pron. whoever, whosoever

उयाये **uyāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to drink water by pouring it from a spouted vessel directly into the mouth

उये¹ **uye¹**, v.t. (*uta*) 1. to bake (bricks, earthen pots)
2. to cremate

उये² **uye²**, v.t. (*ula*) to bark: *khicām ula*. The dog barked.

उरः **uraḥ**, (var. *ulah*) n. (*urata*,-gū) shooting star, meteorite; °जुये ~ **juye**, to rain continuously for many days: *uraḥ jula ki khusi bāḥ vai*. If it rains for days on end the river will flow over.; °बये ~ **bvaye**, for a meteorite to fall

उराय् **urāy**, (var. *udāy, udās*) n. pr. (*urāsa*-) name of a large group of castes among the Buddhist

Newars (including, e.g., the *Tulādharas*, *Kāmsakārs*, *Tāmrakārs*, *Sthāpits* etc.)

उलगःसिं **ulagaḥsim**, (var. *ulasim*) n. wood of the banyan tree

उलः **ulah**, → *urah*

उला¹ **ulā¹**, n. species of paddy

उला² **ulā²**, n. opening, inauguration

उला-उला **ulā-ulā**, n. {ch.lg.} painting, smearing

उलाज्या **ulājyā**, n. inauguration

उलाबजि **ulābaji**, n. kind of brownish beaten rice of high quality

उलाये **ulāye**, v.i. to assemble, to gather together: *nhaygaṃyā dyaḥ khaḥ ulāta dhāyva jaka jātrā bāṃlāi*. The festival is fun only when the chariots from the seven villages have come together.

उलाय-फुलाय् **ulāy-phulāy**, adj. plentiful, in abundance, more than wanted

उलावा **ulāvā**, n. species of paddy

उलि **uli**, quant. that much, so many

उलि-उलि **uli-uli**, n. 1. sensation of itching 2. wriggling motion; °मिने ~ **mine**, to feel itchy; °सने ~ **sane**, 1. to wriggle 2. to move with a slow undulating motion 3. to be itching to do s.th.: *va macāyā lhāḥ khiṃ thāyeta uliuli sana*. The child's hands twitched for eagerness to beat the drum.

उलिचि **ulimci**, quant. that much, so much: *ulimciyā bākhaṃ thulim*: (standard phrase, ending a story) „so much of that story”

उलिचा **ulicā**, quant. only that much, a little

उलिझंगः **ulijhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of bird

उलि-थुलि **ulij-thuli**, quant. that much; °मछि ~ **machi**, quant. a great deal, so much: *jiṃ ulimachi lā naye phaye makhu*. I can't eat so much meat.

उलु **ulu**, adj. 1. excessively spicy 2. excessively sweet 3. overfed 4. nauseating; °क वये ~ **ka vaye**, to feel nausea, to be about to vomit; °ये ~ **ye**, (*ulula*) 1. to be excessively spicy 2. to be excessively sweet 3. to be overfed 4. to feel nausea; °वये ~ **vaye**, id.; °से च्वने ~ **se cvane**, to seem excessively sweet; °से वये ~ **se vaye**, to feel nausea, to be about to vomit

उले **ule**, v.t. 1. to open, to expose, to inaugurate, to uncover, to unveil 2. to smear, to apply collyrium; उला उला याये **ulā ulā yāye**, {ch. lg.} to apply collyrium

उस **us**, interj. expression of sarcastic admiration

उसाय **usāy**, n. health; °दये ~ **daye**, to be healthy (cf. mhaṃ phaye): chitaḥ usāy dūlā them? How are you? usāy du he dhāy māḥ. I must say fine.; °मदुम्ह ~ **madumha**, adj. sick, sickly

उसि **usi**, (var. usiṃ, usiḥiṃ) n. laziness, unwillingness, tiredness: va usi cāye dhumkala. He has become very tired.; °(-उसि) धाये ~ (-**usi**) **dhāye**, to be lazy, to feel tired; °उसि याये ~ **usi yāye**, to stroke, to fondle: māmaṃ macāyā chenay usi-usi yāta. The mother stroked (her) child's head gently.; °उसि सने ~ **usi sane**, to move very slowly

उसिना **usinā**, n. (-gaḥ) parboiled rice (cf. phvaki, marayjāki)

उसि-मुसि **usi-musi**, n. boredom

उसिहिं **usihiṃ**, → **usi**

उसु **usu**, adj. 1. pungent 2. {fig.} (to tell) repeatedly; °उसु धाये ~ **usu dhāye**, (of smoke) to be somewhat pungent; °ये ~ **ye**, (usula) to be pungent; °से च्वने ~ **se cvane**, to seem pungent

उहः **uhaḥ**, n. (uhala-, -gū) decision, resolution; °पहः ~ **pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) resolution, determination

ऊ Ū, → उ U,

ए E, → ये Ye,

ऐ Ai, → अइ Ai,

ओ O, → व Va,

औ Au, → अउ Au

क K

कइ¹ **kai¹**, (var. kaci) n. (kaica-, -gaḥ, instr. ~naṃ, loc. ~calay) pimple, boil, pustule (cf. u-, khicā~, khvaḥṭaḥdham~, cimisaṃ~, chekā~, taḥ~, dhikay~, bhusā~, mi-, masāṃ~); °नूये. वये ~ **luye, vaye**, to erupt, to break out (of pimples, boils, pustules)

कइ² **kai²**, (-thu) goldsmith's shears for cutting metal

कइचि **kaimci**, → **kaymci**

कइ-काइ **kai-kāi**, n. boils and other skin diseases; °खू ~ **khū**, n. (-khula-, -gaḥ) scar, boil, mark of a boil; °ख्व ~ **khvam**, (-khvana-) 1. n. id. 2. n.anim. one who is constantly suffering from boils; °गुलु ~ **gulu**, n.anim. id. 2.

कइद **kaid**, n. imprisonment

कइ-प्वंदाः **kai-pvamdāḥ**, n.anim. (-dāla-) person with heavy pock marks; °बइदे ~ **baide**, n.anim. healer specializing in skin diseases, traditional dermatologist; °हा ~ **hā**, 1. n. root or source of a pimple 2. n.anim. large wasp (whose bites cause boils)

कउ¹ **kau¹**, n.anim. blacksmith (cf. nakaḥmi)

कउ² **kau²**, n. (kali-, -gaḥ) small shell used in gambling, cowrie-shells; °झाये ~ **hvāye**, to gamble with cowries, to throw cowries

कउ³ **kau³**, n. kind of rhythm (for the 'paymtāḥ' trumpet)

कउला¹ **kaulā¹**, n. light refreshment, breakfast (cf. tucā); °याये ~ **yāye**, to have breakfast

कउला² **kaulā²**, n. twelfth month of the Newar lunar calendar, (thirteenth in a leap year), occurring during āśvina – kārttika, (October, November)

कउलि **kauli**, → **kaḥli**

कँ **kaṃ**, n. (-pāyṃ) black clay used as fertilizer; °काये ~ **kāye**, to dig for black clay; °चिये ~ **ciye**, to mark an area with reeds for digging up black clay; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to fill a pit from which black clay was dug

कंगलाय् **kaṃgalāy**, → **kaṃkāli**

कँगाः **kaṃgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) pit from which black clay has been dug; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, 1. to refill a clay pit 2. {fig.} to pay (or repay) fully, to clear a debt (cf. nhegāḥ)

कँगुलि **kaṃguli**, n. (-guli) pellet of clay (for a catapult)

कँचा **kaṃcā**, n. kind of clay, fertilizer of high quality

कँथं कये **kaṃthaṃ kaye**, → **kaṃ¹**

कँपं **kaṃpaṃ**, → **kaṃpaṃ**

कँपाःमि **kaṃpāḥmi**, n.anim. one who digs for black clay

कँफाः **kaṃphāḥ**, → **kaṃpaṃ**

कँ¹ **kaṃ¹**, (var. kaṃtha, katham) n. (kaṃtha-, -pu) 1. thorn 2. hindrance, obstruction: कँथं कये **kaṃ-**

tham kaye, to get pricked; °थाये ~ **thāye**, {fig.} to conceive, to become pregnant: *vayāta kam thāta*. She is pregnant.

कं² **kam²**, n. (kana-, -gaḥ) 1. wooden pail (for milk) 2. wooden cover of a manuscript

कं³ **kam³**, adj. opened (of eyes)

कं⁴ **kam⁴**, adj. told, narrated

कंककं **kamkamkem**, n. mixture of various kinds of vegetables, curry of mixed vegetables

कंकालि **kamkāli**, (var. *kaṅgalāy*, *kaṁlāy*) 1. n. skeleton 2. adj. miserable, poor, wretched, lean; °याये ~ **yāye**, to make s.o. wretched

कंकला **kamkvalā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of medicinal herb

कंगनि **kaṅgani**, n. kind of yellow grain, a *Panicum*

कंगलि **kaṅgali**, → *kaḥli*

कंगाल **kaṅgāl**, adj. poor (cf. *phvagiṁ*)

कंघासा **kaṅghāsā**, (var. *kaṁghāsā*) n. 1. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant 2. dish made from peas; °निये ~ **niye**, to prepare ~

कंजः **kaṁjaḥ**, n. (-jala-) thigh

कंजुस **kaṁjus**, n.anim. miser (cf. *katāḥ*, *kavay*)

कंझाः **kaṁjhaḥ**, (-jhāla-) 1. n. (-gū) thorny bush 2. n.anim. {fig.} foundling, child abandoned in a bush

कंतुर **kaṁtur**, → *kantur*

कंथ **kaṁtha**, n. (-gū) solution, plan, system; कंथं छिने, लाये, हने **kaṁtham chine, lāye, hane**, to be ordered, to be arranged systematically; °याये, वय्के ~ **yāye, vayke**, to learn by heart

कंनिभाः **kaṁnibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) evening twilight after many days of rain

कंनुगः **kaṁnugaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) conscious mind (cf. *daṁnugaḥ*, *cāṇnugaḥ*)

कंपाः **kaṁpāḥ**, → *kampāḥ*

कंपु **kaṁpu**, → *kalampu*

कंभः¹ **kaṁbhaḥ¹**, n. (-bhāla-, -tā) relish made from peas

कंभः² **kaṁbhaḥ²**, n. (-bhāla-, -gū) 1. statement 2. explanation, description; °बिये ~ **biye**, to recapitulate

कंमा **kaṁmā**, n. (-mā) thorny plant, cactus, thistle

कंला **kaṁlā**, n. ceremonial meat dish (served at marriages)

कंलाय **kaṁlāy**, n. (-lāsa-, -gū) 1. → *kaṁkāli* 2. frame of an umbrella (cf. *kusāpū*) 3. draft of a paper

कंलाये **kaṁlāye**, v.i. (-lāta) to be starving, to be like a skeleton

कंस **kaṁsa**, adv. day after tomorrow; °सुन्हु ~ **khunhu**, adv. day after tomorrow; °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, adv. around the day after tomorrow

कंसा **kaṁsā**, n. {neol.} style, way of telling

कंसाकार **kaṁsākār**, n.pr. caste name of workers in bell metal

कंसू **kaṁsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. → *kaṁsā* 2. deafness; °दने ~ **dane**, 1. to be deaf 2. to pretend not to hear; °दंक नेने ~ **daṁka nene**, to listen absent-mindedly

कंस्वा **kaṁsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of wild red flower, flower of a thorny plant

कं हाले **kaṁ hāle**, v.i. to groan, to feel acute pain

कक **kaka**, (var. *kakam*, *kakkaḥ*, *kakva*); °जिये ~ **jiye**, 1. to be irritated, to be excited 2. to be dry and sticky; °जिनाः हाले ~ **jināḥ hāle**, to speak excitedly, irritably; °तुले ~ **tule**, to stammer; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to be dry and sticky: *jāsi kaka dhāla, phvayā ti*. The rice sticks (to the bottom of the cooking pot), keep it soaked.

ककखा **kakamkhā**, n.anim. breeding hen; °खि ~ **khi**, n. dung of a breeding hen

ककभाय **kakabhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) 1. faltering speech 2. kind of secret language the meaning of which is rendered unintelligible to outsiders by insertion of meaningless syllables; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to falter, to get stuck when speaking: *kakabhāy lhānām chaṁgu khañ sunām thugu?* If you always get stuck who will understand what you mean?

ककर **kakar**, n. finely cut tobacco; °चिल ~ **čilam**, n. (-lama-, -gaḥ) pipe for smoking

ककःचा **kakaḥcā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of vegetable of bitter taste, *Momordica charantia* (cf. *tusi*—)

कका **kakā**, n. hon. 1. father's younger brother 2. respectful term of address for an elderly man (cf. *ciribvā*)

ककाका **kakāmkā**, n. (-pu) yoke string of a paper kite (cf. *kaḥkā*, *galaḥkā*)

कका-जु **kakā-ju**, n. hon. term of address used by tenant farmers for land owner; °बाज्या ~ **bājyā**, n.

hon. great uncle (grandfather's younger brother);
 °वा: ~bāḥ, n. hon. uncle, father's younger brother;
 °वा:जु ~bāḥju, n. hon. husband's father's younger brother

ककाय् kakāy, n. (kakāca-, -kāy) 1. thread treated with rice-flour starch 2. spring top; °कये ~kaye, to roll, to prepare a ~; °खुने ~khune, to boil thread in rice-flour starch (preparation for laying out the warp threads of a loom); °ज्याये ~jyāye, to spin a top; °त्वये ~tvaye, to remove thread from a reel; °सिख: ~sikhah, n. (-khala-, -pu) iron chain to pull out jars from a well; °स्वये ~svaye, 1. to be entangled, to be involved: va manū muddāy kakāy svaḥ. That person was involved in a law-suit. 2. to be confused

ककी(-चा) kaki(-cā), (var. kākicā) n. (-kila-, -pu) comb (of a loom); °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) bottle-brush flower, horsetail flower, Casuarina equisetifolia

ककु kaku, (var. kakku) n. (-pu) neck; °ज्वने ~jvane, 1. to shove by the neck 2. {fig.} to force s.o. to pay back a loan; °तिये ~tiye, 1. to strangle 2. to grasp by the nape of the neck and push away; °म्वय हिले ~mvay hile, to strangle; °म्व: ~mvah, n. (-mvala-, -pu) closure of the windpipe, larynx

ककक kakkak, onom. cluck, call of a hen to its chickens; °चा ~cā, n. {ch.lg.} chick

कक: kakkah, → kaka

ककु kakku, → kaku

कक kakva, → kaka

ककला kakvalā, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

कचउरा kacaurā, n. (-gaḥ) brass cup (cf. khvalācā)

कचउरि kacauri, n. (-gū) kind of cake made of wheat flour, water and spices

कच kacam, adj. 1. not sufficiently cooked 2. inflamed, infected; °छवये ~chvaye, to cook well (rice); °दये, वने ~daye, vane, 1. to be half cooked (of rice) 2. (for a boil or pimple) to be inflamed: kai kacam dala. The boil got inflamed.

कचने kacane, v.i. to dispute

कचमच kacamaca, n. quarrel, trouble

कचवे kacavam, (-vana-) 1. n.anim. talkative person, chatterbox 2. n. dispute, entanglement, resentment; °तये ~taye, to resent; °थये ~thaye, to grumble; °पिये ~piye, to pick a quarrel; °याये, हये ~yāye, haye, 1. to grumble 2. to argue

कचा kacā, n. (-gū) 1. branch 2. subdivision; °जाये ~jāye, to grow, to branch out; °झारा ~jhārā, n. (-gū) forced labour for a special job; °देग: ~degah, (-gū) small temple (located at the corners of the main temple); °न्हाये ~nhāye, to prune the suckers from a tree; °बाख: ~bākhah, n. (-khana-, -gū) sub-plot, sub-story, episode; °बाहा: ~bāhah, n. (-hāla-, -gū) sub-branch of a Buddhist monastery; °भू ~bhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) supplementary feast; °मचा ~macā, n. (-pu) twigs, branches; °हा ~hā, n. (-pu) sub-root which germinates separately, offshoot

कचि¹ kaci¹, adj. raw, uncooked, unbaked, unripe
 कचि² kaci², n. smallpox; कचिं दये kacim dāye, to suffer from smallpox

कचि³ kaci³, → kai¹

कचि-अप्पा kaci-appā, n. (-pā) unbaked brick

कचिंगये kacimgaye, v.i. to dispute, to quarrel

कचिंग: kacimgah, (-gala-) 1. n. (-gū) dispute, quarrel, conflict 2. n.anim. quarrelsome person 3. n. (-gū) rubbish, refuse (collected to be thrown away); °थये ~thaye, to raise a quarrel; °दये ~daye, to bear a grudge, to harbour ill feelings

कचि-कपाय् kacil-kapāy, n. (-pāmca-) raw cotton; °कं ~kam, adv. 1. (to eat) raw 2. (to take) without payment; °का ~kā, n. (-pu) raw thread, unstarched or unsized thread; °घा: ~ghah, n. (-ghāla-, -ghah-, -kū) slight wound, bruise

कचिमचा kacimacā, n.anim. 1. suckling 2. child having the first attack of smallpox; °मे ~me, n. name of a song (sung during vaiśākha and jyeṣṭha)

कचि-मसि kacil-masi, n. washable ink; °मिखा ~mikhā, n. (-gaḥ) sleepless eyes: va kaci mikhām danā vala. He got up without having slept. va kacimikhā jula. He did not sleep the whole night.; °रङ्ग ~raṅg, n. washable colour

कचिलं पुये kacilam puye, v.t. to scratch with nails (cf. kaypuye)

कचिला kacilā, n. kind of strongly flavoured preparation of uncooked meat

कचिल्हा: kacilhah, n. (-lhāta-, -mā) kind of edible plant

कचकच kackac, n. constant grumbling

कच्चा kacchā, adj. unreliable

कछला kachalā, (var. kvaylā) n. first month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during kārttika – mārgaśīrṣa, (November)

कछि **kachiṃ**, n.anim. (-china-) farmer's wife

कछि दाये **kachiṃ dāye**, → **kathiṃ dāye**

कछिने **kachine**, v.i. to be bold, courageous

कछिमलापाय् **kachimalāpāyṃ**, n. (-pāṃca-) kind of old dice game, chiefly played in Bhaktapur

कजय् याये **kajay yāye**, v.t. to control, to manage

कजि **kaji**, n. hon. 1. organizer of a large pūjā (cf. hāhmū) 2. leader, manager of a dāphā musical group, owner of an 'ākhāh'; °ज्या ~jyā, n. managing, management

कत-तत **kata-tata**, onom. sound of grinding or gnashing teeth

कतपिं **katapiṃ**, → **karpim**

कतय् **katay**, °जुये ~juye, 1. to pass (of bad times) 2. to have discharged one's duties; °याये ~yāye, 1. to spend time: va jyā yānāḥ jimisaṃ lāchi katay yānā. We spent one month doing that job. 2. to subtract: nyāsaḥ pule māḥgulī nisaḥ katay yānā āḥ svasaḥ pule gāta. Since 500 are due and 200 (already) subtracted, it is enough to pay 300 now.

कतरन **kataran**, n. (-pu) knife for cutting betel leaves (cf. **katim**)

कतः **kataḥ**, (var. pl. **karpim**) n.anim. (-taka-) 1. opponent, adversary 2. stranger, outsider, s.o. outside relations of obligation

कतां **katāṃ**, n. (-tāma-, -thu) chisel for cutting stone or iron

कतांगुलि **katāṃguli**, (var. **katāṃgulu**) 1. n.anim. member of a dāphā musical group who acts as assistant to the manager (at guthi meetings being exempt from the obligation to give a meal to the other guthi members) 2. n. (-guli) bullet, pellet; °चिने ~cine, to make a bullet

कतांचा **katāṃcā**, → **kaptāṃcā**

कतामरि **katāṃmari**, n.anim. doll, rag doll, puppet; °प्यासं ~pyākhaṃ, n. (-khana-, -gū) puppet play, marionette show (cf. **dayālakṣmī pyākhaṃ**); °म्हिते ~mhite, to mock, to joke, to take things carelessly

कताथ्वै **katāthvāṃ**, n. very strong beer made of flour and beaten rice

कताबसि **katābasi**, n. (-gaḥ-, -mā) kind of fruit, a Litsea (seeds used against dyspepsia and cholera)

कताये **katāye**, (var. **kattāye**) (-tāta) 1. v.t. to care for, to control: vaṃ kijā katāta. He took care of (his) younger brother. 2. v.t. to pick (vegetables)

3. v.i. to be attached, to be pinned, to get caught (e.g. cloth on a nail): jigu laṃ nakinay katāta. My shirt got caught on a nail. 4. v.i. to be held tight

कताः¹ **katāḥ¹**, (var. **karhāḥ**) n.anim. (-tāhā-) miser (cf. **kavay**)

कताः² **katāḥ²**, n. (-tāma-, -gū) small pit on the stick ends (e.g. of a spinning jenny)

कताःतु **katāḥtu**, n. kind of very small sugar-cane of inferior quality

कताःभाय् **katāḥbhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) miserliness

कति **kati**, n. profit; °काये, °चाये ~kāye, °cvāye, to make an improper profit when shopping for s.o. else; °लाये ~lāye, to be profitable, to be cheap: jitaḥ tusi kati lāta. I got the cucumbers at a cheap price.

कतिं **katim**, n. (-tina-, -pu) knife (used to cut betel leaves) (cf. **kataran**)

कतिपुन्ही **katimpunhī**, n. full moon of kaulā (October)

कतिजा **katijā**, n. kind of rice offered to the soul of a deceased before cremation

कतिये **katiye**, (var. **kattiye**) v.i. (-tita) to be tight

कतिलाः **katilāḥ**, adj. profitable, economical; °कथं ~katham, adv. profitably; °पाकः ~pākaḥ, n.anim. (-kala-) s.o. who pretends not to realize his own profit; °सिं ~sim, n.anim. (-sina-) greedy, selfish person

कतु **katū**, n. (-tuli-, -gaḥ) spool, spindle, bobbin (for spinning cotton or wool into thread, made of bamboo); °तुले ~tule, to wind up, to reel; °फेने ~phene, 1. to spin 2. to wind up hanks; °याये ~yāye, 1. id. 2. {fig.} to lessen, to diminish; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to roll up thread on a spool or bobbin

कत्कत **katkat**, °त्वने ~tvane, to drink in big draughts, to gulp; °न्हिले ~nhile, to giggle, to laugh heartily; °हाये ~hāye, to drink in big draughts, to gulp

कताये **kattāye**, → **katāye**

कतिये **kattiye**, → **katiye**

कतु **kattu**, n. (-gaḥ) short trousers (worn by policemen or soldiers)

कत्रय् याये **katray yāye**, v.t. to trim, to cut

कथं¹ **katham¹**, → **kaṃ¹**

कथं² **katham²**, (var. *kathah*) 1. postp. just after: *duru nhyānā katham va thana vala*. (He) came here just after milking. 2. postp. in accordance with: *jiṃ dhayā katham jyā majula*. The work was not done according to my instructions. 3. suff. way, manner, -wise, e.g.: *u-* in this manner, *gu-* in which way, *tahāḥ-* lengthwise, *byā-* breadthwise, *me-* in another way: *vaṃ chem tahāḥkatham dānā svata*. He measured the house lengthwise. *va keba byākatham jhiku hākaḥ jū*. The garden is ten cubits in width.; °छि ~ **chīp**, adv. gradually, step by step; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to suit, to be in one's (normal) way: *katham lāhsā jiṃ chaṃgu laṃta hayā bī*. If I can manage, I shall bring your clothes.

कथहं **kathaham**, (var. *kathamphanam*) adv. gradually, step by step, continuously, regularly, in accordance with

कथहने **kathahane**, v.t. 1. to organise 2. to regulate

कथः **kathah**, → **katham²**

कथि **kathi**, n. (-pu) 1. stick 2. kindling 3. handle

कथिं दाये **kathiṃ dāye**, (var. *kachiṃ* ~) v.i. 1. (for hands, legs or fingers) to become stiff 2. to have cramps

कथि-कासा **kathi-kāsā**, n. game of tag played with sticks; °चा ~ **cā**, n. drum stick; °चावः ~ **cāpvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -mā) kind of herb; °पु ~ **pu**, n. kindling; °प्याखं ~ **pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) stick dance

कथु **kathu**, n. throat, neck; कथुइ थाये **kathui thāye**, to be stuck in the throat, to choke; कथुइ मथाक घुर्के, नुने **kathui mathāka ghurke, nune**, to swallow up easily, completely; °वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pu) wind pipe, trachea; °वाःचा ~ **pvāḥcā**, n. (-gaḥ) small earthen pot on an oil lamp

कदम **kadam**, n. name of two kinds of trees, *Anthocephalus cadamba*; °सि ~ **sim**, n. wood of the ~; °स्वा ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower of the ~

कदिसिं **kadikhiṃ**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of drum

कनाथ **kanāth**, n. (-pu) comet, clarinet

कनि **kani**, n. anim. blind woman; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. (for a woman) to be blind 2. to be stitched unevenly, irregularly 3. (for a cigarette) to be lit improperly

कन **kane**, 1. v.t. to tell, to narrate, to inform: *kham sibay bāmlāka jyām kanī*. Actions are more telling than words.; कना तये **kanā taye**, to be kept informed: *ji thene nhyāḥ phuka kham kanā tala*. Before I arrived, (I) had been told about the whole affair. 2. v.t. to open (of eyes) 3. v.i. to appear

कन्तुर **kantur**, (var. *kaṃtur*) n. (-gaḥ) box for collecting money (used by children), coin-box, piggy-bank

कन्थ **kantha**, °याये, वयके ~ **yāye, vayke**, to learn by heart

कन्था **kanthā**, n. (-māḥ) necklace

कन्ना **kannā**, (var. of *karunā*) n. pity, mercy; °क ~ **ka**, adv. merciful; °चाइपु ~ **cāipu**, adj. deserving mercy; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to feel pity; °तये ~ **taye**, to treat kindly; °वने ~ **vane**, to have pity; °से च्वने ~ **se cvane**, to become merciful

कन्हय् **kanhay**, n., adv. (-nhasa-) the next day, tomorrow: *kanhayyāgu kham meyu he jvī*. Things will be different tomorrow.; °कस ~ **kaṃsa**, adv. in a few days; °खुनुहु ~ **khunhu**, adv. on the next day, the following day; °तक ~ **taka**, adv. until tomorrow; °पत्ती ~ **pattī**, °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, adv. on the next day, perhaps tomorrow

कन्हसनिसें **kanhasamnisem**, adv. from tomorrow, from the next day

कन्हायस्वां **kanhāysvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, sacred to the sun

कपं **kapam**, (var. *kaṃpam, kaṃphāḥ*) n. (-pana-, -pā) 1. circular gong-shaped lid with a handle in the middle, used to cover a pan 2. rainbow (cf. *lāylāmā*); °छाये ~ **chāye**, to appear (of a rainbow); °लुये ~ **luye**, 1. to be curved 2. to appear (of a segment of a rainbow)

कपतां **kapatām**, → **kaptāmca**

कपः **kaḥ**, n. (-pala-, -gū) 1. fence 2. margin, gap, space between things 3. obstacle 4. wall between pillars 5. rebate (for panels); °काये ~ **kāye**, to make a rebate; °तये ~ **taye**, to obstruct; °म्हुये, साले ~ **mhuye, sāle**, to make a rebate

कपां **kapām**, (var. *kapāym*) n. (-pāṃca-) cotton; °पु ~ **pu**, n. cotton seed (cf. *jyāpu*); °फेने ~ **phene**, to spin cotton

कपाः **kapāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gaḥ) forehead, head; °काये ~ **kvāye**, to repent; °चिग्वये ~ **cigvaye**, to be ill-fortuned, to have bad luck (lit. for one's head to become smaller); °चुले ~ **cule**, to work hard, to overwork; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to be fortunate, lucky; °झ्यातुये ~ **jhyātuye**, to feel giddy, to suffer from headache: *vayā kapāḥ jhyātuyā cvana*. He was feeling giddy.; °तग्वये ~ **tagvaye**, to be fortunate, lucky (lit. for one's head to become bigger): *vayā kapāḥ tagvāla kā*. He is really lucky.; °तछ्याये ~ **tachyāye**, to work hard, to overwork; °तजाये

~ **tajāye**, to suffer a great loss, to have misfortune;
 ° **तिये** ~ **tiye**, to be sad, sorrowful; ° **दाये** ~ **dāye**, to
 repent; ° **नये** ~ **naye**, to vex; ° **बलाये** ~ **ballāye**, to
 be headstrong; ° **स्याके** ~ **syāke**, to bother; ° **स्याये**
 ~ **syāye**, to feel unwilling to; ° **हगने** ~ **hvagane**,
 to suffer a great loss, to have misfortune

कपाःकप **kapāḥkap**, adv. (to eat) continuously and
 frequently

कपाःकयं **kapāḥkvaym̐**, n. (-kvaṁca-, -gaḥ) skull

कपाःस्यःपासि **kapāḥsyahpāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) small
 kind of pear used as medicine for fever

कपि **kapi**, (var. kappa, kāpi) n. (-gū) 1. inner
 corner 2. angle 3. narrow space between two things,
 narrow gap

कपिं **kapim̐**, → **kaympimcā**

कपी **kapī**, n. (-pila-) very fine cotton (used for
 wicks); ° **द्याहा** ~ **dyāhām**, n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) small
 box for fine cotton; ° **निले** ~ **nile**, to spin cotton into
 thread; ° **प्वंचा** ~ **pvamcā**, n. (-gaḥ) oval receptacle
 made of hāpā-bark (for storing rolls of carded
 cotton)

कपू **kapū**, n. (-pula-, -cāḥ) camphor; ° **सिनायस्वा**
 ~ **sināysvām̐**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower
 growing on high altitudes (smelling like camphor);
 ° **स्वा** ~ **svām̐**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower,
 smelling of camphor

कप्तांचा **kaptāmcā**, (var. katāmcā, kapatām̐) n.
 (-pu) 1. catapult, string shot 2. supporting stick for
 a plumb-line, spacer for a plumb bob (bricklayer's
 tool) (cf. kāḥcā)

कप्ती **kaptī**, n.anim. miser, stingy person

कबजीस्वा **kabajīsvām̐**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower
 with four petals of reddish colour

कबल **kabala**, n. extra work, occasional work,
 part-time job; ° **वने** ~ **vane**, to have an occasional
 work or a part-time job

कबसि **kabasi**, n. room at the top of the house, roof
 terrace

कबुल **kabul**, n. (-gū) assent, promise; ° **याये**
 ~ **yāye**, to assent, to promise

कब्जा **kabjā**, n. (-pā) leaf hinge, movable joint of a
 door; ° **घाय**, ° **छये** ~ **ghāye**, **chuye**, to join a hinge;
 ° **छे** ~ **chem̐**, n. (-gū) space for a hinge on a door
 frame

कमाइ **kamāi**, (var. kamay) n. (-gū) earning; ° **जुये**
 ~ **juye**, to be earned; ° **दये** ~ **daye**, to have an

occupation, to work for wages; ° **याये** ~ **yāye**, to
 earn money

कमानि **kamāni**, n. (-pu) (coil) spring

कमिज **kamij**, n. (-pā) shirt; ° **फिये** ~ **phiye**, to put
 a shirt on

कम्घासा **kamghāsā**, → **kamghāsā**

कम्पनि **kampani**, n. 1. (-gū) company, trading
 corporation 2. (-gaḥ) coin, (Indian) money

कम्पा **kampāḥ**, (var. kampāḥ) n. (-pāta-, -gū) 1.
 weight of packing 2. s.th. to be added in one
 scale to equal the balance; ° **तये** ~ **taye**, to level a
 balance adding weight to one side, to compensate
 the weight of packing; ° **दये** ~ **daye**, to be balanced

कयः **kayaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -gaḥ) 1. (Chinese) tea cup
 without handle made out of enamel 2. Chinese clay;
 ° **मइचा** ~ **maimcā**, n.anim. 1. doll made of Chinese
 clay 2. woman with a white complexion

कयां **kayām̐**, n. (-yāna-, -pu) soldering iron

कये **kaye**, v.t. (kala) 1. to strike, to hit, to beat:
 vaṁ thāmay mugalaṁ kala. He hit the pillar with
 a hammer. 2. to forge (metal)

कयं **kaym̐**, n. bronze, bell metal

कयंकालि **kaym̐kāli**, n.anim. commission agent (cf.
 paym̐kāli); ° **बनिया** ~ **baniyā**, n.anim. id.

कयंचि **kaym̐ci**, (var. kaim̐ci) n. (-pu, -kā) scissors;
 ° **नके** ~ **nake**, 1. to taunt, to speak sarcastically 2.
 to hinder, obstruct 3. to censor

कयंचिकं **kaym̐cikam̐**, n. (-kana-) oil of raw mu-
 stard seed

कयंचिस्वाने **kaym̐cīsvāne**, n. (-pu) staircase with
 a landing between each floor (cf. takhtāsvāne)

कयंचिहा **kaym̐cihā**, n.anim. mud wasp with blue
 wings (cf. kaym̐hā, kaympimcā)

कयंता **kaym̐tā**, → **kaytā**

कयंथा **kaym̐thā**, n. (-pā) single gong or cymbal
 (beaten with a stick) of a dhimāy musical group
 (cf. tāimnām̐)

कयंदेमा **kaym̐demā**, n. (-pā) kind of bronze plate
 used for rituals

कयंन्या **kaym̐nyā**, n.anim. 1. ant-eater 2. crocodile
 3. kind of large fish with a hard shell

कयंपि **kaym̐pi**, n. (-pā) gong, cymbal of a dhimay-
 group

कयंपिचा **kaympimcā**, (var. *kapim*, *kaympvim*, *kaypim*) n.anim. mud wasp with blue wings (cf. *kaymcihā*, *kaymhā*)

कयंप्या: **kaympvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) eye of a needle; °छुले, तिये ~ **chule, tiye**, to thread a needle

कयंप्विँ **kaympvim**, → *kaympimcā*

कयं-बाता **kaym|bātā**, n. (-gaḥ) shallow dish on which food is given to a woman after childbirth; भु ~ **bhu**, n. (-pā) kind of bronze dish

कयंमि **kaymmi**, n.anim. kind of bird; °चा हाले ~ **cā hāle**, to chatter

कयंमिला **kaymmilā**, (var. *kvimmilā*) n. (-gaḥ) small clay pot for funeral rites (cf. *kusimilā*)

कयंल **kaymlaṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pu) solder, soft metal used for joining metals; °सिये ~ **siye**, to gild with bronze

कयंल: **kaymlaḥ**, n. (-lakha-) holy water; °काये ~ **kāye**, to rinse one's body with holy water, to be purified; °बिये ~ **biye**, to purify with holy water

कयंसकि **kaymsaki**, n. (-gaḥ) yam, tuber (cf. *phācāhi*)

कयंल **kaymhalū**, n. (-lukha-) black turmeric

कयंहा **kaymhā**, n.anim. mud wasp with blue wings (cf. *kaymcihā*, *kaympimcā*)

कयंकय **kaykay**, n. disturbance; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be disturbed; °याये ~ **yāye**, to disturb, to annoy, to make noise

कयका¹ **kaykā¹**, meas. handful of beaten rice, e.g.: *ni-kaykā baji* two handfuls of rice

कयका² **kaykā²**, n. accidental catching of thread in cloth; कयका काये **kaykāṃ kāye**, (for cloth or threads) to be pulled out, to be torn when getting caught (on a nail etc.): *jigu gācā simāy takena ale kaykāṃ kāla*. My shawl got caught in a tree so that threads were torn out.

कयकुने **kaykune**, v.i. 1. to shrink with fear, to be terrified 2. to become narrow 3. to shrink (clothes)

कयके **kayke**, v.t. to strike, to throw: *macām jhaṃ-gayāta katāmcām kaykala*. The boy hit the bird with a catapult.

कयगू **kaygū**, n. (-guli-, -gaḥ) pea; °का: वने ~ **kāḥ vane**. {fig.} to die (lit. to go to bring peas); गूलि चिने ~ **guli cine**, to shell (peas)

कयगूचा **kaygūcā**, n.anim. young she-goat which has not yet been weaned

कय(-कय)च्याये **kay(-kay) cyāye**, v.t. 1. to clutch, to cling to in anxiety: *macām māmyāta kay cyāta*. The child clung to his mother in fear. 2. to control, to take care of: *māmaṃ macāta kay cyāta*. The mother took care of her children. 3. to shout 4. to be in a hurry

कयता **kaytā**, (var. *kaymtā*) n. (-pu) loin-cloth; °की ~ **kī**, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of worm (found in moist places) (cf. *gaymdākī*, *pyāthaḥkī*); °चिये ~ **ciye**, 1. to tie a loin-cloth 2. {fig.} to be ready to do something; °पा ~ **pā**, n. (-pā) outer end of a loin-cloth; °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. (-gū) initiation ceremony for boys; °पुतु ~ **putu**, n. (-pu) string of a loin-cloth; °बाला ~ **bālā**, n. (-pu) kind of long cloth; °बिये ~ **biye**, to perform the initiation into adulthood; °बेने ~ **bene**, 1. to lose one's honour 2. to lose one's thread while speaking; भू ~ **bhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -bhū) joint of the groin

कयपि **kaypim**, → *kaympimcā*

कयपुये **kaypuye**, v.t. (-pula) 1. to clench, to grasp firmly 2. to scratch with the nails 3. to care for, to support

कयमि **kaymi**, n.anim. kind of small bird

कर **kar**, n. 1. force, compulsion, control 2. tax; °चिने ~ **cine**, to fix the amount of tax, to assess; °याये ~ **yāye**, to force, to press, to persist

करउं-करउं **karaum|karaum**, (var. ~ *karū*, *kuru-kuru*) n. sound produced by munching fried grains; °न्हेये ~ **nheye**, to munch grain

करं **karam**, (var. *kariṃ*) adv. by force; °केने ~ **kene**, to be compelled: *ji vanegu karam kena*. I was compelled to go.

करकिया **karakiyā**, (var. *karkiyā*) pron. not one's own, alien

कर: **karaḥ**, n. (-rala-, -kū) wound with a splinter in it, patch of skin that has become hard around a splinter which has not been removed

करा¹ **karā¹**, n. (-gū) perch

करा² **karā²**, adj. hard

कराइ **karāi**, n. (-gaḥ) large shallow iron pan for baking bread

कराम्ह **karāmha**, adj. hard-hearted, severe

कराल **karāl**, n. promise; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to promise

करिं **kariṃ**, → *karam*

करिगाः **karīṃgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) wooden spool or bobbin for weaving (cf. thū)

करिब **karib**, adv. about, nearly (cf. thyaṃ ma-thyaṃ)

करुना **karunā**, (var. kannā, karnā) n. compassion, mercy; °तये, याये ~ **taye, yāye**, to have mercy, compassion

करुनामय **karunāmay**, n.pr. one of the names of Avalokiteśvara, Matsyendranāth

करुवा **karuvā**, (var. karvā, kaluvā, garuvā) n. (-gaḥ) spouted brass water pot

कर्का **karkā**, n. (-pu) bundle of starched dyed thread

कर्काप याये **karkāp yāye**, v.t. to force, to put pressure on s.o.

कर्किया **karkiyā**, → karakiyā

कर्ताल **kartāl**, n. (-ju) wooden clopper used as a percussion instrument; °थाये ~ **thāye**, 1. to play a ~ 2. to knock the head (slightly) with the fist

कर्द **karda**, n. (-pu) small knife

कर्नपताः **karnapatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -pu) small flag used ritually for warding off evil spirits; °ब्रये ~ **bvaye**, to fly a ~

कर्नपाः **karnapāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -pā) shallow earthen bowl used for warding off evil spirits

कर्ना **karnā**, → karunā

कर्नाल **karnāl**, n. (-pu) trumpet; °पुये ~ **puye**, to blow a trumpet

कर्निकार **karnikār**, n.anim. caste name of confectioners

कर्पि **karpim**, (var. katapim) n.anim. (pl. only) others, strangers, opponents

कर्बलं **karbalaṃ**, adv. under compulsion

कर्म **karma**, n. 1. fate 2. (-gū) act, work 3. (-tā) ritual activity, purifying ceremony; °कान्द ~ **kānda**, n. science of rituals, practice of rituals; °खके ~ **khamke**, to perform the major rituals of the stages of life (such as busākhā, ihi, kaytāpujā, bārhaḥ, byāhā, jamkva etc.); °खता ~ **khvatā**, adj. unfortunate, unlucky (cf. asakhvatā); °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to fulfil one's duty 2. to perform the major rituals of the stages of life

कर्वा¹ **karvā¹**, → karuvā

कर्वा² **karvā²**, n. drum beating (name of a particular stroke)

कर्स्ता **karstā**, n. (-gū) exercise

कर्हाः **karhāḥ**, → katāḥ¹

कल **kal**, n. (-gaḥ) machine, engine

कल **kala**, → kāla¹

कलं **kalaṃ**, (var. kvalaṃ) n. (-lana-, -gāḥ) pit or ditch for throwing away remnants of a feast; °गाः ~ **gāḥ**, n.anim. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) id.; °गाःद्यः ~ **gāḥdyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) deity who resides over a pit for remnants; °वाये ~ **vāye**, to throw the remnants of a feast into a ~

कलंचा **kalaṃcā**, n. (-mā) kind of wild green vegetable (used for medical purposes)

कलंद्यः **kalaṃdyah**, → kalaṃgāḥdyah

कलंपु **kalaṃpu**, (var. kampu) n. (-gū) holdfast, iron dog; °कये, ताये ~ **kaye, tāye**, to fix holdfasts

कलचुकुल **kalacukula**, (var. kaḥcukū) n. (-pu) hip joint

कलम **kalam**, n. (-pu) pen

कल-लल **kala-lala**, onom. sound of rippling or gurgling water

कलस **kalas**, n. (-gaḥ) metal or clay pot for water (for ritual purposes); °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. (-gū) ritual at the beginning of ritual performances; °वासः ~ **vāsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) collection of herbs used in rituals and stored in a ~ for this purpose; °स्वने ~ **svane**, to put a ~ in its proper place

कलः **kalah**, (var. kvalaṃ, kvalaṃli) n. (-lakha-) 1. (-gaḥ) bamboo or brass container with a lid and a handle for storing and transporting ritual items 2. (-pu) rope way, cable car; °वने ~ **vane**, to go to a god's place for worship

कलःगाः **kalahgāḥ**, → kalaṃgāḥ

कलःमत **kalahmata**, n. (-gaḥ) oil lamp hanging on a bamboo pole lit during the month of kārttika

कला¹ **kalā¹**, n. (-gū) digit (of the moon when waxing and waning)

कला² **kalā²**, n. (-gū) art

कलानि **kalāni**, n. (-pā) pūjā plate with several sections

कलाः **kalāḥ**, n. hon. (-lāta-) wife, housewife; °च्यः ~ **cyah**, n.anim. (-cela-) husband who is dominated by his wife, henpecked husband; °हये ~ **haye**, to have a wife, to marry; °ह्यः ~ **hyah**, n.anim. (-hela-) wanton person

- कलि¹ kali¹, (var. kalli) n. (-ju,-pā) anklet; °न्हाये ~ nhyāye, to put on anklets
- कलि² kali², (var. kale) meas. bundle, sheaf (of stalks, firewood); °चिने ~ cine, to tie a bundle; °फेने ~ phene, to untie a bundle
- कलि-कलि याये kalim-kalim yāye, v.t. {ch.lg.} to fry grain
- कलिबजि kalibaji, n. share of beaten rice which is polluted because s.o. has already eaten from it
- कलिहः kalihah, n. (-hala,-,mā) oleander
- कलुवा kaluvā, → karuvā
- कले kale, → kali²
- कलेगवपः kalegavpah, n. (-pvala,-,gah) kind of small earthen pot (carried home by women after observing a fast)
- कल-कल kal-kal, n. 1. murmuring of a crowd 2. sound of flowing or trickling water
- कल्कि kalki, n. (-gū) 1. crest, tuft of feather on a bird's head or on a uniform cap 2. crown; °जगः ~jhamgah, n.anim. (-gala-) osprey, fishing eagle; °पा ~pā, n. crest; °स्वा ~svām, n. (-svāna,-,phvah) kind of flower
- कल्पुर्जा kalpurjā, n. part of a machine
- कल्या kalyā, (var. kallyā) n. 1. (-ju,-pā) ceremonial arm ornament, feather of the bird of paradise (worn by the bride at her wedding) 2. (-gū) marriage presents from bridegroom to bride; °न्हाके छ्वये ~ nhyāke chvaye, to send marriage presents
- कल्यांगुलु kalyāngulu, n.anim. volunteer for holy work, for community work
- कल्यामरि kalyāmari, n. set of pieces of bread sent from the bridegroom's to the bride on the eve of the marriage
- कल्लि kalli, → kali¹
- कल्ल्या kallyā, → kalyā
- कलहिति kalhiti, n. water tap
- कव kavam, n.anim. (-vana-) evil spirit accompanying the Goddess Kālī (usually in the form of a skeleton); °व्वाः ~khvāḥ, (-khvāla,-,pā) 1. n.anim. id. 2. n. skeleton-face-design on a comice brick or a wooden comice 3. adj. with a face like a skeleton's; °चाककालि ~cākamkāli, n.anim. extremely lean person; °जुये ~juye, to be thin like a skeleton; °प्याख ~pyākham, n. (-khana,-,gū) skeleton dance
- कवच kavac, n. 1. coat of mail 2. (-pā) armour (cf. nahāḥ); कवच पुने kavacam pune, to put on an armour 2. (-gū) sofa, couch; °फिये ~phiye, to put on an armour
- कवचु kavacu, n. (-dhe) pea-pod (cf. kaḥche)
- कवने kavane, v.i. to be very lean and thin
- कवय¹ kavay¹, n. disease of plants which turns the fruit hard; °थाये ~thāye, to be affected by this disease
- कवय² kavay², n.anim. (agt. ~nam) miser, tight-fisted person (cf. katāḥ, sikhvam); °त्याये ~tyāye, to hoard, to hide away; °बुद्धि ~buddhi, → kavahbuddhi
- कवल kavala, adv. in the morning
- कवः kavah, n. (-vala-) 1. (-kavah) space between pillars 2. space between two maize plants in a field 3. (-gū) lineage, race, stem, group; °बुद्धि ~buddhi, n. communal thinking, group-prejudiced feelings; °सि ~si, → kaḥsi
- कवाज kavaj, n. drill, military exercise, parade (cf. paltan); °म्हिते ~mhitē, to exercise military drill
- कवाफ kavāph, n. dish of strongly seasoned boiled meat; °चिनि ~cini, n. kind of medicine
- कस kas, → kasar
- कस kasa, n. 1. → kasi 2. bee's wax
- कसउरि kasauri, (var. kasahri) n. (-gah) cooking pot
- कसय kasay, °जुये ~juye, 1. (for clothes) to be tight 2. to be strained 3. to be thick, creamy 4. to be ready to do s.th. 5. {sl.} to be well dressed; °याये ~yāye, 1. to tie, to tighten 2. to control, to have a hold over 3. to bargain, to haggle over a price
- कसर kasar, (var. kas) n. 1. sediment, dregs, refuse, residue 2. deficiency, irregularity; °काये ~kāye, 1. to get a discount 2. to cut out (of cloth), to cut the rims; °तये ~taye, to make a profit; °थाये ~thāye, (of sediments) to stick to the bottom
- कसःरि kasahri, → kasauri
- कसा kasā, n. torture, extreme bodily pain; °नये ~naye, to be tortured, to suffer pain; °फये ~phaye, to bear pain, to be tortured; °बिये ~biye, to torture, to give pain
- कसाः kasāḥ, n.anim. (-sāla-) coppersmith, caste name of workers in bell metal

कसाःगा **kasāḥgā**, n. (-pu) shawl or scarf of honour, crimson shawl (a decoration of honour); °नयके ~ **nayke**, to honour with a ~

कसाःज्या **kasāhjyā**, n. smith's work

कसि **kasi**, (var. **kasa**) n. (-gaḥ) 1. earthen storage pot 2. touch-stone to test the purity of gold

कसिक **kasika**, (var. **kassika**) adv. (to catch, hold) tightly, with full force

कसिकसाउ **kasikasāu**, adj. well dressed, fashionable

कसिपु **kasipu**, n. dirt, rubbish

कसुर **kasur**, n. guilt, crime

कसुला **kasulā**, (var. **kaḥsalā**) n. (-pu) flat ladle (to remove pastry from a pan) (cf. **catam**)

कसू **kasū**, n. (-suli-, -gaḥ) edible tube of the plant *Cyperus tuberosus*; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be well digested 2. to be insufficient; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to digest well 2. to embezzle

कस्त **kasta**, n. trouble

कस्ति **kasti**, n. honey; °हा ~ **hā**, n.anim. honey bee; °दुरु ~ **duru**, n. milk of a cow after bearing a calf

कस्तू **kastū**, n. (-tuli-) 1. musk (the substance) 2. (-gaḥ) musk gland or sack; °पा ~ **pā**, n. musk-fur; °बै ~ **beṃ**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. musk gland or sack 2. egg fried on one side only; °सा ~ **sā**, n.anim. musk deer

कस्मिरा **kasmirā**, n. (-sāḥ-, -kū) woollen cloth; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu) woollen shawl

कस्सिक **kassika**, → **kasika**

कः¹ **kaḥ¹**, n. (kata-) 1. sediment (left from fermentation of alcohol) 2. bran (cf. **cvakar**)

कः² **kaḥ²**, → **kāla¹**

कः³ **kaḥ³**, n., adj. solid (food): **jitaḥ lāyā ti kaḥ sibay yaḥ**. Of meat, I like broth better than solid pieces.

-कः⁴ **-kaḥ⁴**, (var. **-kvaḥ**) b.f. meas. -times (with num.), e.g.: **cha-kaḥ** once, **ni-kaḥ** twice etc.

कःका **kaḥkā**, 1. n. (-pu) yoke string of a paper kite 2. n.anim. one's main supporter or patron (cf. **kakāmkā**, **galahkā**, **kasikaḥkā**, **cvasikaḥkā**); °चबुये ~ **cabuye**, 1. for a ~ to be torn 2. {fig.} to lose one's main support 3. to lose the thread of an argument; °सिये ~ **siye**, to shorten the yoke string of a kite

कःकि **kaḥki**, n. unripe paddy for fermentation; °वाये ~ **vāye**, to heap up unripe, unthreshed paddy for fermentation

कःकू¹ **kaḥkū¹**, n.anim. 1. collective term for barbers, butchers or jogis serving as trumpet players at festivals 2. narrowly orthodox person, fastidious person, food-crank; °थये ~ **thaye**, 1. to reserve food from one's portion in a ceremonial meal for taking home (for the trumpet players) 2. to grumble (over food), to find fault

कःकू² **kaḥkū²**, n. (-kūti-, -kū) tax, land tax, land tax paid on religious grounds

कःक ताये **kaḥkva tāye**, v.t. to pick pea sprouts

कःकाः **kaḥkvāḥ**, n. (-kvātha-) hot meat preparation from sediments of fermentation

कः घाये **kaḥ ghāye**, v.t. 1. to include 2. to control (people), to manage (work)

कःचु **kaḥcu**, n. (-cu) pea shoot (cf. **kaḥche**)

कःचुकू **kaḥcukū**, → **kalacukula**

कःचुघायं **kaḥcughāyṃ**, n. (-ghāṃsa-, -mā) kind of grass similar to a pea shoot, *Drymaria cordata*

कःछे **kaḥche**, n. (-dhe) pea-pod (cf. **kavacu**, **kaḥcu**); °स्वा ~ **svāṃ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) sweet pea

कःति **kaḥti**, n. (-pu) saw; °नके ~ **nake**, to saw a mortise; °झाये ~ **bvāye**, 1. (for a saw) to jump out (of its notch during cutting) 2. (of a saw) to be blunt; °याये ~ **yāye**, to saw a mortise; °साः काये, याये ~ **sāḥ kāye**, **yāye**, to saw a mortise for a joint of a door or window frame

कःतू **kaḥtū**, n. (-tula-) {Kirt} sarcastic remark, irony; °ख्यालः ~ **khyālah**, n. (-laka-, -gū) ironical joke; °प्याखं ~ **pyākhaṃ**, n. (-khana-, -gū) humorous play, satire; °वने ~ **vane**, to walk around with sarcastic remarks during **gāijātrā**

कःध्वं **kaḥthvaṃ**, n. kind of strong beer

कः दाये **kaḥ dāye**, v.t. to thresh dried peas in the nodes

कःनि **kaḥni**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) shelled corn or maize 2. (-khe) corn cob, maize pod 3. (-mā) corn plant (cf. **duru**~, **pusā**~, **pvaḥkā**~, **laḥ**~, **syah**~, **hākaḥ**~); °कि काये ~ **ki kāye**, to dig drainage ditches around maize plants; °खताः ~ **khvatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) corn stubble; °वाय् ~ **gvāy**, n. (-gvāca-) corn silk; °झगः ~ **jhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) 1. one who lives on the outskirts of a town, one whose main food is maize 2. {fig.} rascal, deceitful person 3. spy; °बू ~ **bva**, n. (-bva) maize grove, corn stubble; °भुति ~ **bhuti**, n. (-gaḥ) small seed vessel of a bhuti-bean;

°मुये ~ *muye*, 1. to swell (of corn when fried) 2. {fig.} to become jealous, to envy; °लुये ~ *lhuye*, to weed corn plants; °स्यः ~ *syah*, (-sela) 1. n. (-dhe) shelled cob (of corn) 2. n.anim. {fig.} very shy person, coward

कःपासि *kaḥpāsi*, → *kaḥbasi*

कःफ्वगि *kaḥphvagim*, n.anim. (-gina-) beggar

कःबसि *kaḥbasi*, (var. *kaḥpāsi*) n. (-gaḥ) kind of berry, *Myrica esculenta*

कःमा *kaḥmā*, n. (-mā) pea plant; °गउनि ~ *gauni*, n. remnants of pea plants after threshing; °गउलि ~ *gauli*, n. id.

कःमि *kaḥmi*, n.anim. 1. workman 2. carpenter (cf. cā-, daṁ-, na-, bajra-, mhutu-, luṁ-, lvaham-, siṁ-); °ज्या ~ *jiyā*, n. carpentry; °नी ~ *nī*, n.anim. carpenter's wife, female of the carpenter caste

कःम्वः *kaḥmvaḥ*, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) pea sprout

कःलि *kaḥli*, (var. *kauli*, *kaṁgali*) 1. n.anim. crab 2. n. (-gaḥ) empty husk of paddy (empty before husking)

कःसला *kaḥsalā*, → *kasulā*

कःसि *kaḥsi*, (var. *kavaḥsi*) n. (-gū) flat roof, roof terrace; °पःखाः ~ *paḥkhāḥ*, n. (-khāla-, -gū) 1. low wall built around an open or flat roof 2. ornamental bar surrounding a processional chariot; °म्वः ~ *mvaḥ*, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) decorated projecting top of a roof terrace

कःसु *kaḥsū*, n. (-suli-, -gaḥ) split peas; °बः ~ *vah*, n. (-vala-, -pā) cake made of split peas that have been soaked and crushed; °सिया ~ *siyā*, n. fried split peas (eaten at guthi feasts)

का¹ *kā¹*, n., clf. 1. (-tu-, -pu) strand, thread (cf. pā-, yaṁ-, yekā-, su-); का जुये *kāṁ juye*, (for a thread) to be missing in a woven piece of cloth 2. classifier for routes, roads, pincers, logs of firewood 3. point, end; °कल्हाये ~ *kvalhāye*, to untangle thread; °पेने ~ *pene*, 1. to straighten a rope 2. to prepare a weaver's loom; °येने ~ *yene*, to spread yam; °लाये ~ *lāye*, to take a looped string from s.o.'s fingers arranging a new figure (string game, 'jhyāḥkāśā' game); °ल्हाये ~ *lhāye*, to untangle, to roll up thread into a warp; °वने ~ *vane*, to go in a procession, to circumambulate; °वाये ~ *vāye*, to twist thread from raw cotton, to spin

का² *kā²*, 1. interj. yes, o.k. 2. emph. part. 3. part. used in enumerating items: *rām chamha kā, syām chamha kā ale sikucā chamha – thupim svamham vana*. One was Ram, one was Syam, then

one was Sikucā – these three went.; °न्हें ~ *nhem*, interj. all right, good bye

काइया मिने *kāimpyā mine*, v.i. to feel a thrilling sensation (cf. *vāimpyā*)

काइदा *kāidā*, n. (-gū) rule, good manner; °साथ ~ *sāth*, adv. by rule

काउलि *kāuli*, (var. *kāule*) n. (-thvāḥ-, -phvāḥ) cauliflower, cauliflower shoot

काउलिचा *kāulicā*, n.anim. turtle

काउले *kāule*, → *kāuli*

कां¹ *kāṁ¹*, → *kāhā*

कां² *kāṁ²*, n.anim. (kāna-) blind man (cf. ākhaḥ-, thū-, nhi-, saṁ-); °कासा ~ *kāsā*, n. blind man's bluff (cf. *kānākānāpīcā*)

कांछा *kāṁchā*, → *kānchā*

कांछि *kāṁchi*, → *kānchi*

कांता *kāmtā*, → *kātā*

कांतादब *kāmtāmdaba*, → *kāntāmdaba*

कांताः-कुतुं *kāmtāḥ-kumtum*, → *kātākutum*

कांस *kāmsa*, n. (-pu) loin-cloth (cf. *kaytā*)

काकः *kākaḥ*, (var. *kākay*) (-kala-, -gū-, -pu) 1. n. tool with hooks to lift pots from a well 2. n. catapult, sling (cf. *katāṁcā*, *lipā*) 3. n.anim. s.o. with bent limbs

काकः चाये *kākaḥ cāye*, v.i. to be irritated

काका¹ *kākā¹*, n. {ch.lg.} green vegetable

काका² *kākā²*, n. onom. {ch.lg.} cluck, cackling (of a mother hen)

काका(-कुक्)³ *kākā(-kuku)³*, onom. stammering; °जुये, तुल, धाये ~ *juye, tule, dhāye*, to mumble, to stammer, to speak unclearly (due to embarrassment)

काकाकर *kākākar*, → *kākarka*

काकाचा *kākācā*, n.anim. mother hen, fowl

काकाबलि *kākābali*, → *kākvali*

काकि *kāki*, n. hon. father's younger brother's wife (cf. *camām*); °मां ~ *mām*, n. hon. (-māma-) id.; °मांजु ~ *māmju*, n. hon. husband's father's younger brother's wife

काकीचा *kākicā*, → *kakicā*

काके *kāke*, v.t. 1. to press, to attach 2. to squeeze in 3. to nail

काङ्क **kākka**, adv. 1. (to sit, stand) awkwardly, clumsily 2. tightly

काकक **kākaka**, (var. *kākākar*, *kākrām*, *kārāka*); °गने ~ **gane**, to get bone dry (e.g. remnants of food, viscous substances); °चने ~ **cvane**, 1. to become stiff (due to cold) 2. to become bone dry

काकलि **kākvali**, (var. *kākābali*) n. (-mā,-pu) kind of medicinal plant

काग **kāg**, n. (-gaḥ) cork

कागति **kāgati**, n. (-gaḥ,-mā) lemon, lime, lemon tree (cf. *lebu*)

कागुन **kāgun**, (var. *kāgunu*) n. (-gaḥ) kind of yellow grain for feeding canaries, quails, a Panicum grain

कागुलि **kāguli**, n. (-guli) ball of thread

कागुलु **kāgulu**, (var. *kāsiṃgulu*) n. anim. one who knows only to take

काग्रा-कुगु **kāgrā-kugru**, (var. *kācākucu*); °जुये ~ **juye**, to be wrinkled (of paper, cloth)

काचकः **kācakah**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be entangled (of thread); °फेलु ~ **phelu**, n. large reel on a stand for keeping thread on a loom straight; °याये, ल्हाये ~ **yāye, lhāye**, to untangle (thread)

काचः **kācaḥ**, n. (-cala,-caḥ) branch, bunch

काचाक **kācāka**, (var. *kācākācā*, *kācākācām*, *kācākiciṃ*) adv. quickly, promptly, abruptly, hurriedly: *āmāthem kācākācām naye mate*. Do not eat so fast.; °दने ~ **dane**, to get up suddenly

काचा-कुचु **kācā-kucu**, → *kāgrākugru*

काच्यां **kācyām**, (var. *kātām*); °काच्यां ~ **kācyām**, adv. (to walk, to sit) awkwardly, clumsily, indecently; °चने ~ **cvane**, to sit in an indecent way

काच्याये **kācyāye**, v.i. (-cyāta) to walk awkwardly, bow-legged

काच्चः **kācvaḥ**, n. (-cvata,-cvaḥ) peak, point, tail-end

काजकिरिया **kājkiriyā**, n. funeral rites performed during the first thirteen days after a death

काजु **kāju**, n. (-gaḥ) cashew-nut (cf. *sūsimi*)

काता **kātā**, (var. *kāmtā*) n. 1. (-pu) hair pin 2. (-pu) fork 3. (-pu,-gū,-pā) balance, pair of scales (cf. *tāju*) 4. (-gū) wooden stand (cf. *dhau-*)

कातां **kātām**, (var. *kākrām*); °चने ~ **cvane**, 1. to become stiff (due to cold) 2. → *kācyām*

काता-काता **kātā-kātā**, °म्हुये ~ **mhuye**, to feel a throbbing pain in a wound

काता-कुतुं **kātā-kutum**, (var. *kāntām̐kuntum*, *kāmtāḥkutum*) adj. zigzag, curved like a hairpin

कातातुति **kātātuti**, (var. *kātikuti*) n. anim. knock-kneed, bow-legged person

काताये **kātāye**, v.t. (-tāta) {Pg} 1. to chew off a piece of food 2. {fig.} to steal food from the mouth; काताना नये **kātānā naye**, id.

काता पुये **kātā puye**, v.t. {Pg} to turn upside down (cf. *phātā pule*)

कातिकं **kātikam**, adv. for free, without payment

काति-कुति **kāti-kuti**, → *kātātuti*

कातिने **kātime**, v.t. to snatch away (cf. *lāke*)

काथरा **kātharā**, adj. timid, afraid (cf. *gyāphāli*)

काथि **kāthi**, n. (-gū) saddle

काना-काना-पीचा **kānā-kānā-picā**, n. kind of game: blind man's bluff

कानात्वपुलि **kānātvapuli**, n. (-gaḥ) cap which covers the ears

कान्छा **kānchā**, (var. *kāmchā*) n. anim. younger man (also used as a term of address)

कान्छि **kānchi**, (var. *kāmchi*) n. anim. younger woman (also used as a term of address)

कान्तां-कुन्तुं **kāntām-kuntum**, → *kātākutum*

कान्तादब **kāntāmdaba**, (var. *kāmtāmdaba*) n. (-gaḥ) tabor, small two-headed drum shaped like an hourglass, to which weights are attached by means of straps and which is played by rotating the drum back and forth so that the weights strike the head of the drum

कान्फता **kānphatā**, n. anim. ascetic with pierced ears, follower of Gorakhnāth

कापः **kāpaḥ**, n. (-pata,-sāḥ) cloth; °क्वथि ~ **kvathi**, n. (-gū) cloth firm (wholesale)

कापाः **kāpāḥ**, °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) (for the appropriate time for alcohol fermentation) to have elapsed

कापि¹ **kāpi¹**, n. (-gū) 1. corner 2. space between things 3. bay (of the sea)

कापि² **kāpi²**, n. (-gū) notebook

कापु **kāpu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} act or manner of taking; °लापु ~ **lāpu**, n. (-gū) remedy, solution

- कापू **kāpū**, (-puli-, -pū) 1. n. piece of loose thread 2. n. {idiom.} clothes 3. meas. of weight for yarns; °काये ~ **kāye**, to snatch a loose thread (from a paper kite that has been cut loose); °छि ~ **chi**, n. clothes, set of clothes
- काप्वः **kāpvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) 1. package of thread 2. upper end
- काबु **kābu**, n. control; काबुइ काये **kābui kāye**, to keep under control
- कामच्छलि **kāmachali**, n. (-kā-, -pu) pincers, pliers (used by goldsmiths) (cf. pemcisa)
- कामि **kāmi**, n.anim. blacksmith considered as untouchable (also used as term of address)
- काय् **kāy**, n. hon. (agt. kāyaṃ, kāyṇaṃ) son
- कायः **kāyaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -pā) alms-plate
- काये¹ **kāye¹**, v.i. (kāta) to be pressed, to be squeezed, to be pinched, to be crushed: vayā lhāḥ khāpāṃ kāta. His hand was squeezed in the door.
- काये² **kāye²**, v.t. (kāla, irr. p.c. kayā) 1. to take 2. to seduce a woman 3. to get drunk; कया स्वये **kayā svaye**, to take an examination; कया हये **kayā haye**, to fetch, to bring: vaṃ kusā chapāḥ kayā hala. He fetched an umbrella.
- काय् **kāyṃ**, (var. khvāyṃ, gāyṃ) meas., clf., 1. classifier for nouns denoting ramiformed objects. bunch, cluster, e.g. chagu kerā, one hand of bananas 2. roll (of thread); °पालु ~ **pālu**, n. ramiformed ginger; °बजि ~ **baji**, n. beaten rice of low quality (thick and sticky); °हलू ~ **halū**, n. (-lukha-, -kāyṃ) black turmeric
- काय्चा **kāycā**, n. hon. brother's son, nephew
- काय्बी **kāybī**, → **kālabila**
- काय्भउ **kāybhu**, n. hon. (-bhali-) son's wife
- काय्भः **kāybhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-) 1. (-gū) wooden pot for storing coloured powder 2. → **kāybhu**
- काय्भाजु **kāybhāju**, n. hon. term of address for a son, implying love and respect
- काय्भाय् याय **kāybhāy yāye**, v.t. to pretend to take s.th.: dājumhaṃ mari chakū kāybhāy yāyevaṃ kijāma khvala. As (his) elder brother pretended to take a piece of bread, the younger brother wept.
- काय्भु **kāybhu**, (var. kāybhaḥ, kāymū) n. (-pā) alms-plate
- काय्मचा **kāymacā**, n.anim. male relative; °नखः ~ **nakhah**, n. (-khata-, -gū) minor festival held on the fourteenth day of dillāgā
- काय्मु **kāymū**, → **kāybhu**
- काय्महायपिं **kāymhyāypim**, n. {coll.} own children, sons and daughters
- काराक **kārāka**, (var. kārākārā) → **kākraka**
- कारा-कुरु **kārā-kuru**, onom. sound of falling trees
- कार्चवि **kārcvabi**, 1. n. embroidery 2. adj. embroidered; °त्वपुलि ~ **tvapuli**, n. (-gaḥ) embroidered cap; °भरय् याय ~ **bharay yāye**, to embroider
- कार्नेस¹ **kārnes¹**, n. (-pu) trumpet
- कार्नेस² **kārnes²**, n. (-gū) cornice, ornamental moulding (usually on an outer wall) (cf. pahkū); °अप्पा ~ **appā**, n. (-pā) special brick for cornices (cf. akulāṃ)
- काल **kāl**, n. (-gū) 1. time (cf. ī, byaḥ) 2. death
- काल¹ **kāla¹**, (var. kala, kaḥ, kāḥ) n. groin; कालय् प्वः **kālay pvaḥ**, kind of disease, swelling of the groin
- काल² **kāla²**, n. act of taking
- कालै **kālaṃ**, n. cross-roads (cf. duvāḥ, dvakālaṃ) (also with num., e.g.: sva- juncture of three lanes)
- काल-बिल **kāla-bila**, (var. kāybī) n. 1. give and take, exchange, bartering: imi kāla bila du. They do business with one another. 2. intermarriage; °दये ~ **daye**, to have trade relations
- काला **kālā**, (var. kāllā) n. (-tā) frying of scrambled eggs
- काला-कुलु **kālā-kulu**, (var. kālāṃkulum) n. hubbub, murmur, clatter of voices; °झगः ~ **jhamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) migratory bird; °सः ~ **saḥ**, n. (-sala-) hubbub, murmuring
- कालाकू जिये **kālākū jiye**, v.i. to look old
- कालाला **kālālā**, n. preparation of fried meat
- कालिज **kālīja**, n.anim. pheasant (cf. guṃkhā)
- काले **kāle**, v.t. 1. to fry, to scramble eggs 2. to melt, to purify (metal)
- कालजामिर **kāljamir**, n. (-gaḥ) lemon of sweet and sour taste (cf. cākupāuṃsi)
- काल्पि **kālpi**, (var. kāpi, kvalpi) n. finger pit, space between the fingers
- काल्ल-कुल्ल **kālā-kulla**, → **kālākulu**
- काल्ला **kāllā**, → **kālā**

कावा *kāvā*, °काये ~ *kāye*, 1. (for a pigeon) to fly around 2. to walk around; °नये ~ *naye*, 1. (for a pigeon, a kite) to fly around, to fly in a circular line 2. to make a kite spin

कासा¹ *kāsā¹*, n. game (cf. *kathi*~, *kām*~, *kvathā*~, *ghvāim*~, *jhyāh*~, *tela*~, *dhum*~, *nugaḥ*~, *sulā*~)

कासा² *kāsā²*, n. (-tā,-gū) {neol.} taking

कासा³ *kāsā³*, interj. 'let us', o.k.: *kāsā*, āḥ ji vane. O.k., I'll go now.

कासिँ *kāsim*, n. 1. (-kā) loose firewood 2. (-gū) triangular bamboo pad for holding a yoghurt pot (cf. *tāmku*, *dhaukātā*)

कासिँ *kāsim*, n.anim. (-sina-) 1. term of (abusive) address: slang word used in Thimi, Bode and surrounding villages 2. greedy person, one who takes and never gives; °गुलु ~ *gulu*, n.anim. id. 2.; °दः ~ *dyah*, n.anim. (-deva-) id.

कासिघाय् *kāsighāym*, n. (-ghāmsa,-mā) kind of grass

कासु-बिसु *kāsu-bisu*, (var. *kāsembisem*) n. giving and taking, exchange, financial dealings

काह *kāhā*, (var. *kām*, *kāham*, *kāhām*) n. 1. (-pu) kind of long trumpet used in funeral processions 2. group playing this trumpet; °खलः ~ *khalah*, n. (-laka-) id. 2.; °बाज ~ *bājam*, n. (-jana,-gū) set of these trumpets; °स्वा ~ *svām*, n. (-svāna,-phvah) datura flower, datura plant, *Datura alba*

काः¹ *kāh¹*, → *kālā¹*

काः² *kāh²*, (var. *ghāh*) interj. expression of repentance for forgetfulness

काः³ *kāh³*, → *kāhā*

काःचा *kāhcā*, n. (-pu) catapult, string-shot (cf. *kaptāmcā*)

काः वने *kāh vane*, v.i. to receive, to welcome

कि¹ *ki¹*, (var. *kī*) n. grains, rice grains

कि² *ki²*, conj. 1. but: *ukiyāta nakhaḥ makhu ki cakhaḥ dhāye māh*. One must say this is not a major festival, but a minor one. 2. either...or: *cyāh bhapā dīgu ki kaphī bhapā dīgu?* Will you take tea or coffee? 3. if: *kana ki jīm chanta dāy*. I'll beat you, if you tell (this). 4. when, after: *macā dena ki jyā yāy*. I'll work when the child has fallen asleep.

कि³ *ki³*, n. (-ki) mounded rows of earth between furrows in which vegetables are planted

किउ- *kiu-*, → *kyu-*

किं *kim*, → *kī³*

किचिकभाय् *kimcikkbhāy*, n. (-bhāsa-) bird lore, animal lore

किनर *kinara*, → *kinara*

किक्मप *kikampa*, → *kikimpā*

किकि¹ *kiki¹*, (var. *kī*) n.anim. {ch.lg.} insect

किकि² *kiki²*, (var. *kikki*, *kirikiri*, *ciriciri*) n. hiccup; °जुये ~ *juye*, to have a hiccup; °धाये ~ *dhāye*, 1. to choke, to have difficulties in swallowing: *svakam baji naybalay kiki dhāh*. It is difficult to swallow dry beaten rice. 2. (of clothes) to be dirty even after washing; °मिने ~ *mine*, 1. to choke 2. to munch

किक्मपा *kikimpā*, (var. *kikampa*) n. (-pā) silver banner, silver or golden leaf that decorates the crown of a deity

किक्कि *kikki*, → *kiki²*

किचः *kicaḥ*, n. (-cala,-gū) 1. shadow, shade 2. rubbish, garbage, dirt; किचलं खये *kicalam khaye*, to cast a shadow; किचलं दाये *kicalam dāye*, to overshadow; °काचः ~ *kācaḥ*, n. (-cala-) rubbish, dirt; °प्याख ~ *pyākham*, n. (-khana,-gū) {neol.} motion picture, film, cinema; °मिचः ~ *micah*, n. (-cala,-gū) blots; °लाये ~ *lāye*, to cast a shadow

किचि-किचि *kici-kici*, (var. *kicika*); °त्याये ~ *tyāye*, to tear into pieces (with teeth); °नये ~ *naye*, to eat in small morsels; °याये ~ *yāye*, to stamp out, to ruin, to destroy (e.g. flowers) 3. to tear up; °सने ~ *sane*, to move restlessly

किचि-मिचि *kici-mici*, n. scribble, zigzag; °याये ~ *yāye*, 1. to scribble 2. to spoil; °लै ~ *lām*, n. (-pu) zigzag path

किचकिनि *kickani*, (var. *kickini*, *kickanyā*) n.anim. female spirit of seducing appearance (causing its victims to waste away) (cf. *kinu*)

किजा *kijā*, n. hon. younger brother; °पुजा ~ *pujā*, n. festival of worship of the younger brother (during Tihār); °भउ ~ *bhau*, n. hon. (-bhali-) younger brother's wife; °भत ~ *bhata*, n. hon. husband's younger brother; °भवत ~ *bhvata*, n. hon. id.

किज्या *kijyā*, n. art of sculpture; °मि ~ *mi*, n.anim. sculptor, carver

किज्याये *kijyāye*, v.i. to dig a furrow

कित *kita*, conj. 1. either: कित *kita*...कि *ki*, either... or: *kita lum ki vahah*, either gold or silver; *kita thaum ki kanhay*, either today or tomorrow; *kita*

duhām vā ki pihām huṁ. Either come in or go out. 2. but: kita cyāḥ jhan jyū. But tea would be better.

किताब **kitāb**, n. (-gū) book

कितिक न्याये **kitika nyāye**, v.t. to sting, to bite (of insects)

किति-किति **kiti-kiti**, n. gnawing sound ; °त्याये ~**tyāye**, to tear into pieces (with teeth); °नये ~**nyāye**, to gnaw, to nibble, to eat in very small bits; °नहेय ~**nheyē**, to gnaw; °याये ~**yāye**, to ruin, to destroy

किनर **kinara**, (var. kiṁnara) n.anim. mythical being with a human body and the head of a horse

किनार **kinār**, n. (-gū) bank, edge

किनु **kinu**, n.anim. haunting spirit of a young woman, female giant (female of lākhay) (cf. kickani); °दुरु ~**duru**, n. long sagging breast

किपत **kipat**, n. land exempt from taxation, land which is inherited property; °बु ~**bum**, n. id.

किपः **kipaḥ**, n. (-pala-, -paḥ) lappet of a shawl that covers the head, veil for a face (worn by women) (cf. gābaḥ)

किपा **kipā**, n. 1. (-pā) picture, portrait 2. (-gū) shadow, reflexion (cf. dukyam~, navāḥ~, sam~, hāḥ~); किपां दाये **kipām dāye**, to cast a shadow, to overshadow, to eclipse, (also fig.): rām kulumāmyā kipām dāla. Rām seemed unimportant in the presence of Kulumām.; °लाये ~**lāye**, (for a shadow, a reflexion) to be cast; °लु ~**lu**, n. 1. shadow, reflection 2. {Kirt} cobweb (cf. mākaḥciyājāḥ); °साले ~**sāle**, to take a photo; °साः ~**sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gaḥ) {neol.} camera

किपु **kipu**, → kibhu

किपु **kipū**, n. (-puli-) Kīrtipur; °मि ~**mi**, n.anim. inhabitant of Kīrtipur

किप्यं **kipyam**, n. (-pena-, -pyam) 1. offering of food (made of rice) 2. land tax, interest paid in rice; °थये ~**thāye**, to offer (rice) food in honour of one's deceased ancestors; °फे ~**pham**, n. measuring pot holding six mānās

किफि **kiphi**, n. rubbish, refuse

किबय् **kibay**, n. (-basa-, -gū) woman's possessions (inherited from the mother)

किभु **kibhu**, (var. kipu, kepu) n. 1. dish filled with grain and a small amount of money given by each household of a ward to musicians, dancers or actors for an entertainment in the locality 2. dish

of uncooked food given to a priest in the names of deceased ancestors (cf. nisalāḥ)

किमना **kimanā**, n. (-pā) steamed rice used for fermentation of liquor

किमा **kimā**, n. noodles, sweet-meat; °ला ~**lā**, n. kind of meat dish

किमि **kimi**, n.anim. worm, intestinal parasite; °दाये ~**dāye**, to be infected with worms: kāyyāke/kāyyāta kimi dāla. (My) son was infected with worms.; °सिक ~**sika**, adv. (to frighten) terribly; °सिये ~**siye**, to be terrified; °स्याये ~**syāye**, to terrify

किम्बु **kimbu**, n. (-gaḥ-, -mā) mulberry, mulberry plant

किये¹ **kiye¹**, (kita) 1. v.i. to be stained, to be smeared: vayā lanay hāku masi kita. His shirt was stained with black ink. jitaḥ masim kita. I stained myself with ink 2. v.t. to shade from light, to obstruct the vision: macāyāta nibhaḥ kyū. Shelter the child from sunshine.

किये² **kiye²**, v.t. (kila) 1. to play a string instrument with a bow: vaṁ pivāmcā kila. He played the pivāmcā. 2. to saw, to cut with a sawing motion: vaṁ lā nali kila. He cut meat into long stripes 3. to carve (lines), to engrave (metal, hard materials): vaṁ thva lukhā kila. He adorned the door with carvings. 4. to nail

किराहा **kirāhā**, adj. insect-ridden

किरि-किरि **kiri-kiri**, onom. 1. sound of grating, creaking, cracking 2. → kiki²; °ता ~**tā**, n. (-pu) temporary bridge made of two bamboo poles; °मिने ~**mine**, to munch, to crunch

किरिया च्वने **kiriya cvane**, v.i. to perform death rites during the first thirteen days after a death

किर्पा **kirpā**, (var. kripā) n. kindness

किलं वने **kilaṁ vane**, v.i. (for the interest of a mortgaged item) to exceed its original value: chaṁgu luṁsikaḥ kilam vana. Your (mortgaged) golden chain is of less value than the interest (on it).

किला **kilā**, n. talent, capacity, importance

किलागः **kilāgaḥ**, n. (-gala-) name of a ward of Kathmandu west of Keltale

किलाघः **kilāghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-) twelfth day after a death

किलाय्¹ **kilāy¹**, → kilā

किलाय्² **kilāy²**, n. (-lāsa-, -gaḥ) end wall (without windows); °अंगः ~**amgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) end wall; °अप्पा ~**appā**, n. (-pā) header (brick); °प्याः ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) opening of an end wall; °हूः ~**hvaḥ**, n. (-hvala-, -hvaḥ) receptacle in a wall

किलि-किलि **kili-kili**, 1. onom. sound produced by crickets 2. n. uvula, soft palate; °चा ~**cā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} cricket (cf. bviṃcā)

किलिये **kiliye**, v.i. to be straight, to be parallel (of furrows)

किल्ला **killā**, n. (-gū-, -gaḥ) fort, fortified enclosure; °तछ्याये ~**tachyāye**, to attack, to storm a fort

किल्वहं **kilvahaṃ**, → **kīlvahaṃ**

किसंद्यः **kisaṃdyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) Lord Kṛṣṇa

किसली **kisali**, (var. **kisalim**, **kisli**) n. (-likha-, -gaḥ) small clay cup used as a symbolic offering of one's soul, filled with five substances, viz. rice, an areca nut, incense, a jasmine flower ('dāphvāḥsvām') and a coin; °फ्याये ~**phyāye**, to vow (to worship)

किसान **kisān**, n.anim. farmer (cf. jyāpu)

किसि **kisi**, n.anim. elephant; °कथि ~**kathi**, n. (-pu) hook, goad to drive an elephant; °कपाः ~**kapāḥ**, n.anim. (-pāla-) s.o. with a broad forehead (considered auspicious); °की ~**kī**, n. (-kila-) 1. weevil, parasite in rice 2. post for tying an elephant; °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) elephant stable; °चति ~**cati**, n. piece of cloth for spreading under a howdah; °चा ~**cā**, n. {ch.lg.} kind of pastry shaped like an elephant; °तुति ~**tuti**, n. elephantiasis; °द्वंबः ~**dvambaḥ**, n. (-bala-) high flood; °न्हायक ~**nhāyakaṃ**, n. (-kana-, -pu) elephant grass; °पलाः ~**palāḥ**, n. (-lākha-) big gait; °पुचः ~**pucaḥ**, n.anim. (-cala-) small black worm resembling the trunk of an elephant; °ब्यः ~**byaḥ**, n. (-bela-, -gaḥ) wood apple, wood apple tree

किसिम **kisim**, n. (-gū) kind, sort, species, way, manner

किसि-मागः **kisij-māgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) 1. elephant driver 2. herd of elephants; °म्बः ~**mbaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) end brick ornamented with an elephant

किस्ति **kisti**, n. (-pā) kind of tray

किस्मिस **kismis**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small dried fruit; °दाख ~**dākh**, n. id.

किस्लि **kisli**, → **kisalī**

किस्सा **kissā**, n. (-pu) story (cf. bākhaṃ)

की **kī**, → **ki¹**

की² **kī²**, n.anim. (kila-) insect, worm, germ; किल नये **kilaṃ naye**, to be moth-eaten

की³ **kī³**, (in comp. also var. **kim**) n. (kila-, -kī) 1. nail, pin, peg 2. post, peg for tying up an animal, for marking boundaries (often a bamboo peg dug into the ground); °कये ~**kaye**, 1. to drive a nail 2. to fix boundaries 3. to erect a dam 4. to rivet metal sheets; °काये ~**kāye**, to bore a hole for fixing a pin; °ताये ~**tāye**, 1. to peg down 2. to fix boundaries; °थाये ~**thāye**, {fig.} to become pregnant; °थालय् याये ~**thālay yāye**, to rivet metal sheets

कीकथि **kikathi**, n. (-pu) stick for spreading yarn

कीकयाःत्वाल ल्हाये **kikayāḥtvāl lhāye**, v.i. to change the drum rhythm

कीकी **kikī**, adv. mound by mound, in each mound: **kikī kayāḥ vāumcā piye māḥ**. Vegetables must be planted in mounds.

कीगः **kigaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) 1. rice offered to a deity 2. tie beam; °काये ~**kāye**, to fix the tie beam; °तिने ~**tine**, to throw rice as an offering; °धलि ~**dhalim**, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) kind of beam; °ब्रय ~**bvaye**, to test the tie beam

कीत्वाकः **kītvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gū) base for working with an adze, base for planing (carpentry)

कील्वहं **kīlvahaṃ**, (var. **kilvahaṃ**) n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) boundary stone (of a field)

कु **ku**, n. (-ku) 1. load 2. measure of length, cubit, approx. 45 cm; °चिने ~**cine**, to tie up a load, to bundle up a load; °छवये ~**chvaye**, to send a load of food to a close relative who is undergoing a major ceremony (such as rice feeding, initiation, marriage, a jubilee); °बुये ~**buye**, to shoulder a load

कुइ **kui**, → **kvi**

कुँ **kum**, n. smoke; °गये ~**gaye**, to be blackened by smoke; °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) chimney; °धने ~**thane**, 1. to fan smoke 2. {fig.} to disturb; °दने ~**dane**, 1. for smoke to rise 2. {fig.} to be disturbed; °पने ~**pane**, to be saturated with smoke

कुँवःखाः **kumgvaḥkhvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -pā) wrinkled face

कुँचा **kumcā**, → **kviṃ²**

कुँमि **kummi**, °घुतुके ~**ghutuke**, to suppress anger, to control o.s. with difficulty, to fume (lit. swallow smoke and fire); °सः याये ~**saḥ yāye**, id.

कुँयः **kumyāḥ**, n. (-yela-, -pu) spiral key to open a door

कुलं **kumlam**, meas. four pau

कुं **kum**, n. (kuna-, -kum) corner; काय -kây, n. (-gū) eaves corner; कासा -kāsā, n. kind of game with five participants, four occupying a corner each, the fifth has to try and win a corner while they are being changed; कुला -kulām, adv. in all directions; कुलामय -kulāmmay, adv. id.; खिने -khine, to criticize, to depreciate; लाये, लुये -lāye, luye, (with num.) to have corners, e.g.: pekum lāye to have four corners

कुंकुं हाले **kumkum hāle**, v.i. 1. to get extremely hungry 2. to yelp

कुं-दलि **kum-dali**, n. zodiac; दंक -damka, adv. in all places, in every nook and cranny

कुंदा¹ **kumdā¹**, n.anim. one whose one hand is shorter than the other

कुंदा² **kumdā²**, (var. kumdhār, kunah, kunār, kundhā, kvamdā) n. (-gaḥ) kind of water pot, tub, trough (for washing and for feeding cattle)

कुंपा **kumpā**, (var. kumpā) n. (-pā) corner roof-tile; ख्वा: -khvāḥ, n.anim. (-khvāla-) person with an ugly face

कुंब: **kumbah**, n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) kind of open basket

कुम: **kummaḥ**, n. (-mala-, -gaḥ) brass pot (for keeping and serving beaten rice to the guests); ल: ल्हाये -lah lhāye, to serve a ~ (to close relatives)

कुं-सल **kum-sala**, n. (-gū) corners strut (in the shape of a horse); सा: -sāḥ, n. (-sāla-, -gū) mortise, corner joint of a door or a window frame; सुरु -suru, n. mythic animal (pattern on struts or beam ends)

कुकथि **kukathi**, n. 1. (-pu) stick or branch which is cut from a castor plant 2. (-mā) castor plant

कुकायभ्वय **kukāybhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-) invitation for a ceremonial feast (to which one has to bring a contribution)

कुकु **kuku**, n. 1. breeding of eggs 2. {ch.lg.} water, beer 3. {ch.lg.} dog; च्वने -cvane, 1. to sit on eggs or chicks 2. {fig.} to brood, to ponder; तये -taye, to set a hen on eggs; व्यां -byām, n.anim. (-byāna-) 1. {fig.} woman who stays always at home 2. tadpole; माखा -mākhā, n.anim. breeding hen

कुकुल्यांकु **kukulyāmkū**, 1. onom. cockadoodledoo 2. n.anim. cock, rooster 3. n.anim. {fig.} last winner of the game 'telkāsā'; याये -yāye, to crow

कुगाये **kugāye**, v.i. (-gāta) to be sufficient

कुचा **kucā**, n. (-gū) piece; कुचा थले -kucā thale, to cut into pieces; थेले -thele, id.; दले -dale, to be cut into pieces

कुचाये **kucāye**, v.i. to be fed up, to be disgusted

कुचिं **kucim**, meas. (-cina-) measure of length: distance from the armpit to the tip of the extended middle finger (used for newly woven cloth or warp threads); क -ka, adv. fully, by the load; कथि -kathi, n. (-pu) stick for measuring a ~; छुये -chuye, to measure cloth or thread on a loom

कुचिला **kucilā**, n. (-kū) kind of medicine

कुचित्या **kucilyā**, → kucilā

कुचु¹ **kucu¹**, n. bribe, illegal reward; नये -naye, 1. to make an improper profit 2. to take a bribe; नके -nake, to bribe

कुचु² **kucu²**, n. tickle, tickling sensation; कासा -kāsā, n. game of tickling; कु -ku, adv. ticklish; चाये -cāye, to feel tickled; (-कुचु) नये -(-kucu) naye, to eat slowly and with pleasure; (-कुचु) नके -(-kucu) nake, to tickle; (-कुचु) मिने -(-kucu) mine, to feel tickled; ये -ye, (-cula) id.; से च्वने -se cvane, id.

कुछि **kuchi**, → kūchi

कुजात **kujāt**, n. (term of abuse) person of low caste

कुतकि **kutaki**, n. (-mā) medicinal plant, Costus speciosus

कुतबीज **kutabija**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, the seeds of which are used against worms

कुतय याये **kutay yāye**, v.t. to keep reproaching without justification, to bear a grudge

कुत: **kutah**, n. (-tala-, -gū) serious intention, attempt, effort, practice; दुम्ह -dumha, adj. attentive; लाये -lāye, to be attentive, to be serious in one's activity

कुता: **kutāḥ**, (var. kūtāḥ, kvatāḥ) n. (-tāla-) 1. (-gū) bier of bamboo to carry the dead to the cremation ground 2. (-pau) loose plank between vertical rails to close a door way; म्व: -mvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) topmost plank (of a doorway); स्वाने -svāne, n. (-pu) stair without risers, temporary bamboo stair (for repair work)

कुति¹ **kuti¹**, n. 1. (-pu) husking machine (for paddy and millet) operated by foot 2. (-gū) granary kept on kitchen level (on the fourth floor) 3. (-gū) hermitage; वाये -vāye, to operate a rice husking machine

कुति² kuti², → kutu

कुति(-कुति)न्याये kuti(-kuti) nyāye, v.t. to nip, to pinch

कुतिकाला kutikālā, n.anim. blind follower, dogmatic or fanatic person; °पु ~pu, n. {neol.} dogmatism, conservatism; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) id.

कुति-कुति¹ kuti-kuti¹, interj. call for a dog

कुति-कुति² kuti-kuti², °बंजा: ~baṃjāḥ, n.anim. (-jāla-) 1. busy-body, restless person 2. aggressive person; °थये ~thaye, to cut into pieces; °याये ~yāye, to stir or move restlessly; °सने ~sane, to move restlessly, to fidget, to engage in trifling activities

कुतिन्या kutinyā, → kutuni

कुति-प्वाक: kuti-pvākaḥ, n. (-kala-, -kaḥ) husking pit; °बजि ~baji, n. rice beaten in a rice pounder; °बाहा ~bāhā, n. (-pu) wooden pounder, pestle; °मचा ~macā, n. (-pā-, -gū) 'A'-shaped support placed under the moving arm of the rice-husker while husked rice is being removed from the husking pit; °मुस: ~muṣaḥ, n. (-sala-) metal cover on the end of the pestle of a rice husking machine; °ल्हा: ~lhāḥ, n. (-lhāta-, -pā) 'A'-shaped support for the arm of a husking machine

कुतु kutu, (var. kutum, kuti, kuru) adv. down; °(-कुतु) वने ~(-kutu) vane, to drop, to fall down

कुतु-कुतु kutu-kutu, n. sound produced by munching or chewing; °न्हेये ~nheye, to masticate, to chew; °याये ~yāye, to smoke from a hookah

कुतुकुले kutukule, v.t. to ask repeatedly, to seek for information

कुतुके kutuke, v.t. to drop, to cause to fall

कुतुनि kutuni, (var. kutinyā) n.anim. 1. female go-between in illicit relations 2. pimp

कुथि kuthi, n. (-gū) 1. store room 2. office

कुनय याये kunay yāye, v.t. 1. to set on edge (of wood or metal) 2. to turn on the lathe (carpentry)

कुनसा kunasā, n. (-gaḥ) millet

कुन: ¹ kunah¹, → kuṃdā²

कुन: ² kunah², n. (-nala-, -mā) name of a tree, Bauhinia variegata; °बुँ ~buṃ, n. blossom of Bauhinia (used as a vegetable)

कुनां kunāṃ, n. (-nāma-, -gū) given bad name, nickname (cf. chukānāṃ)

कुनार kunār, → kuṃdā²

कुनीति kunīti, n. 1. misbehaviour 2. wrong policy

कुनु-कुनु kunu-kunu, n. {ch.lg.} poking in the ear with the little finger or a feather; °त (पिहां) वये ~taṃ (pihāṃ) vaye, to be enraged, to be infuriated; °याये ~yāye, to relieve ear-itching

कुनू kunū, n. (-nuli-, -mā) medicinal herb used as a purgative for constipation, Indian aloe

कुने¹ kune¹, adv. downstairs, down, below

कुने² kune², 1. v.t. to shut up, to confine, to coop up 2. v.i. (of cloth) to shrink

कुन्धा kundhā, → kuṃdā¹

कुन्ने काये kunne kāye, v.i. to dive (of a bird, esp. of a pigeon)

कुन्न्या kunnyā, n. dried fish

कुपा kupā, (var. kvapaḥ, kvapā) n. 1. help 2. request; °वने ~vane, to go along thanking the guests for coming to a marriage feast during the last course of the meal

कुपि kupi, n. 1. (-gū) corner, corner of the eyes 2. (-gaḥ) small earthen oil pot

कुपु-कुपु kupu-kupu, (var. pukupuku, kuplukuplu) adv. one after another

कुपे kupe, n. help, assistance; °पु ~pu, adj. fit to be helped; °पुये ~puye, to be fit to be helped, to deserve help; °बह: ~bahāḥ, adj. fit to be helped; °भने ~bhanāṃ, adv. helpful

कुप्प kuppa, adv. (to stay) without moving (with neg. v.): thva macā kuppa he macvaṃ. The child kept fidgeting, was unable to keep still.

कुलुक kupluka, adv. (to swallow) at a gulp

कुलु-कुलु kuplu-kuplu, → kupukupu

कुफत kuphata, n. unhealthy food

कुबानि kubāni, n. bad custom, evil habit, misconduct

कुबि kubi, (var. kvabi) n. 1. (-gaḥ) cabbage 2. (-gū) pod of a plant, flower or vegetable; °तुक ~tukāṃ, n. (-kana-, -mā) cauliflower; °राछे ~rāche, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

कुबेला kubelā, n. inopportune time

कुमका kumakā, → kumvaḥkā

कुमचा kumacā, n. (-gaḥ) kind of earring given by the maternal uncle to a new-born nephew

कुमति kumati, n.anim. harmful person, s.o. with bad intentions

- कुमनू kumanū**, n.anim. (-nukha-) 1. bad man 2. one who is provided with food and shelter by his wife's kin
- कुममाला kumamālā**, n. kind of consecrated garland used in the 'ihi' ceremonies
- कुमारि kumārī**, n.anim. 1. name of the living goddess 2. unmarried girl, virgin
- कुमाः kumāḥ**, (var. kumhāḥ) n.anim. (-māla-) potter; °ज्या ~jyā, n. pottery
- कुमि kumi**, n.anim. 1. porter 2. one who does s.th. to excess
- कुमिचा kumicā**, n.anim. white ant, termite
- कुम्पा kumpā**, → kumpā
- कुम्बःका kumvaḥkā**, (var. kumakā) n. (-pu) kind of yellow thread used during the 'ihi' ceremonies for ritually measuring the size of the girls
- कुम्हः kumhāḥ**, n. (-gaḥ) basket for storing rice
- कुम्हाः kumhāḥ**, → kumāḥ
- कुये¹ kuye¹**, (kuta) 1. v.i. to get warm by a fire 2. v.i. to enter (of dust particles into the eyes) 3. v.t. to harvest millet
- कुये² kuye²**, v.t. (kula) to open an umbrella, to cover with an umbrella
- कुरय् जुये kuray juye**, v.i. to wait for a long time
- कुरि¹ kurim¹**, n. (-rina-, -nḥu) 1. last day of the lunar month, also second day of the next month 2. solstice
- कुरि² kurim²**, (var. kvarim) n. (-rina-, -gaḥ) earthen pot
- कुरि-कुरि kuri-kuri**, (var. kvari) meas. unit of twenty pieces (in counting Nepali caps and sheets of Nepali paper)
- कुरिल kurila**, n. (-pu) Asparagus plumosus
- कुरु-कुरु kuru-kuru**, → kutukutu
- कुरुर kurkur**, n. call for a dog; °चा ~cā, n.anim. {ch.lg.} dog
- कुरे¹ kurke**, v.t. 1. to drop, to let fall, to post: thva pau kurkā biyā disam. Please post this letter. 2. {fig.} to degrade, to disgrace
- कुरा¹ kurcā**, °चने, नये ~cvane, naye, to have to wait for a long time
- कुरा² kurra**, n. {ch.lg.} sound produced by smoking a hookah
- कुल kul**, n. (-gū) race, cast, family, lineage, parentage
- कुलं kulam**, n. (-pu) evil course, wrong way
- कुला kulā**, n. 1. stirring 2. impulse; °बिये ~biye, 1. to act rashly 2. to stir (rice)
- कुला¹ kulāṃ**, n. (-lāma-) 1. horizon 2. (-gū) corner, nook 3. (-gū) granary, storehouse 4. (-gaḥ) window cornice; °कापि ~kāpi, n. nook; °खा ~khā, n. flock of migratory birds; °सि ~sim, n. (-gaḥ) id. 4.
- कुलाकथि kulākathi**, n. (-pu) stick to stir or beat rice
- कुलाघः kulāghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-) third day of worship of the patron deity of a family or lineage
- कुलाज्या kulājyā**, n. impulsive action
- कुलाय-कुलाय kulāy-kulāy**, n. {ch.lg.} consolatory call to a child when it is afraid of bathing
- कुलि kuli**, n. (-kuli) 1. curl of hair 2. corner 3. link, bond, friendly relation; °चिने ~cine, 1. to have curly hair 2. to link, to unite, to have good relations; °तये ~taye, to curl, to be curled; °फेने ~phene, to sever relations; °बेने ~bene, to be on bad terms
- कुलि¹ kulim**, (var. kulum) n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) 1. kind of very small earthen jar esp. for cleaning one's hands at a great feast 2. ampulla-shaped bamboo container (used by fishermen for carrying their catch); °चा ~cā, n. (-gaḥ) small wooden pot, used in the rites of birth purification
- कुलि-कुलि kuli-kuli**, adj. curly
- कुलिपा kulipā**, n. (-pā) curly feather on the tail of a rooster or duck
- कुलु¹ kulu¹**, n.anim. name of a caste (traditionally drum makers)
- कुलु² kulu²**, n. (-gaḥ) leather container for storing oil
- कुलु³ kulu³**, (var. kulum, kulla) onom. sound of water flowing underground, gurgling sound
- कुलु⁴ kulum**, 1. → kulim 2. → kulu³
- कुलु-कुलुचा kulu-kulucā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} dog
- कुलुज्या kulujyā**, n. drum making
- कुलुने kulune**, v.i. (of water) to gurgle underground
- कुले¹ kule¹**, n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot holding two mānās

कुले² **kule²**, v.t. 1. to stir, to turn over 2. to act impulsively 3. to prune 4. (of birds) to trim the feathers with the beak 5. to remove remnants of food from between the teeth

कुलेबउ **kulebau**, (var. kulebhau) n. offering (usually to Ajimā) for dispelling diseases of new-born children

कुलेल जुये **kulel juye**, v.i. to run away

कुल्छे **kulchem**, n. (-khā) ancestral home

कुल्पि **kulpi**, n. (-gū) 1. corner 2. space between fingers

कुल्फि **kulphi**, n. (-pū, -gū) cigarette holder

कुल्ल **kulla**, → kulu³, kurra

कुस¹ **kusa¹**, n. (-pu) holy grass, kuśa grass (cf. kvaykāghāyṁ)

कुस² **kusa²**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be well; °याये ~ **yāye**, to greet; °वने ~ **vane**, to go for a call

कुसल्भ **kusalbhva**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb, an Andropogon

कुसा **kusā**, n. (-pā) 1. umbrella 2. any implement for stirring; °कुय ~ **kuye**, to use an umbrella

कुसाइत **kusāit**, n. evil moment, inauspicious moment, inopportune occasion

कुसा-कथि **kusā-kathi**, n. (-pu) 1. handle of an umbrella 2. bamboo stick with a metal hook for turning grains in a mortar; °कु ~ **cu**, n. (-cu) handle of an umbrella; °पू ~ **pū**, n. (-puti-) frame of an umbrella; °लप्ते ~ **lapte**, n. (-pā) kind of large leaf used for making a 'paikusā' or a 'sinājyākusā'

कुसि¹ **kusi¹**, n. (-gū) stand, rack, support, handle

कुसि² **kusi²**, n.anim. flea

कुसिँ **kusiṁ**, (var. gusi, gusiṁ) n. (-ku) fire wood arranged in a load; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) shelter for keeping fire wood for funeral pyres

कुसिं **kusiṁ**, n.anim. (-sina-) instigator; °काला ~ **kālā**, n.anim. {sl.} instigator

कुसिघाः **kusighāḥ**, n. (-ghāla-, -ghāḥ, -kū) insignificant wound

कुसि-कुसि याये **kusi-kusi yāye**, v.t. to slaughter (by slitting the throat)

कुसिपउ **kusipau**, → kusipṁpau

कुसिमा **kusimā**, n. (-mā) tree inhabited by an evil spirit

कुसिमिला **kusimilā**, n. (-gaḥ, -pā) small clay pot used in funeral rites (cf. kayṁmilā); °लाछि ~ **lāchi**,

n. name of a street in old Kathmandu where earthen vessels used to be sold

कुस्त **kusta**, (var. kvasta) n. leprosy

कुस्ति **kusti**, (var. kvasti) n. wrestling; °म्हते, ल्वाये ~ **mhite, lvāye**, to wrestle

कुसबिर्ता **kusbirtā**, n. (-pī) grant of land (to a brahman) for which no revenue is paid

कुस्यः **kusyaḥ**, 1. adj. inferior 2. n.anim. (-sela-) fearful person; °तु ~ **tu**, n. inferior kind of sugarcane

कू¹ **kū¹**, n. (kuli-, -pu) digger, hand plough; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to plough

कू² **kū²**, clf., meas. (kuli-) 1. piece 2. unit of volume equivalent to two mānās (approximately one quart); °थले ~ **thale**, (with num.) to break into pieces; °दले ~ **dale**, (with num.) to be broken into pieces

कू च्वने **kū cvane**, v.i. to brood (eggs)

कूछि **kūchi**, (var. kuchi) meas. one quart, two mānās; °भ्वय ~ **bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-) feast held during Dasain (on the eighth day of the month of kaulā) in the house where the family deity is placed (two mānās of beaten rice are served to each participant)

कू जिये **kū jiye**, v.i. 1. to be not sufficiently cooked (of meat) 2. to be wrinkled (of a sāri) 3. to look old

कूत **kūta**, n. share of land produce paid to the land owner by a tenant farmer; °तये, पुले ~ **taye, pule**, to pay one's share

कूताः **kūtāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) 1. mark made by a digger on a field 2. → kutāḥ; °बां ~ **bāṁ**, n. (-bāna-, -gū) id. 1.

कू नये **kū naye**, v.i. to be disappointed, frustrated

कै **keṁ**, n. 1. pulse, lentils, curry soup 2. green vegetables; °चि ~ **ci**, n. daily expenses; °ता ~ **tā**, (var. ketā) n. set of five, eight or twelve different items offered to the guthi deity before the guthi members are served at a feast; °पलः ~ **palah**, n. (-lata-) kind of dish, spinach curry

कैपु **keṁpu**, (var. keṁsā) n. {neol.} mode of showing, style of presentation

कैब्व **keṁbva**, → keba

कैसा **keṁsā**, → keṁpu

कैसि **keṁsi**, n. (-gaḥ) pot for cooking curry

केके **keke**, (var. keykey); °जाये – jāye, (of branches) to grow, to sprout; °तुले – tule, to wriggle out; °बुये – buye, (of branches) to grow, to sprout

केतकि **ketaki**, n. (-phvaḥ, -mā) kind of plant, Pandanus odoratissimus (used for ropes); °स्वा – svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower of ~

केता **ketā**, → kemtā

केतिहृप्पास्वां **ketijhuppāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) narcissus, tudor minstrel, daffodil

केने **kene**, 1. v.t. to show: jitaḥ bhimgu kāpaḥ kenā disaṁ. Please show me some good cloth.; केना बिये **kenā biye**, to show off 2. v.t. to catch, to entangle, to involve, to entrap 3. v.i. (with num.) (for time) to be employed, spent, completed: va macā svadā m kenā. The child is three years old by now.

केपु **kepu**, n. 1. → kibhu 2. radish seed (cf. nisalāḥ)

केव **keba**, (var. kemba) n. (-kū) garden; °छे – chem, n. (-khā) building surrounded by a garden; °धुवाः – thuvāḥ, n.anim. (-vāla-) owner of a garden; °थू – thū, n. anim. (-thuli-) id.; °नायः – nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) gardener

केयकू **keykū**, n. (-kuli-) 1. (-gaḥ) spinning wheel 2. (-gū) machine to separate cotton seeds; °हुस्तुं – husluṁ, n. (-luma-, -gū) vertical merry-go-round

केय(-केय) **key(-key)**, → keke

केयसर **keysar**, n. saffron, stigma of a plant of the crocus family, saffron or stigma pattern on wood carving

केरय याये **keray yāye**, v.t. 1. to interrogate 2. to cross out

केरा **kerā**, n. (-pu, -mā) banana

केला **kelā**, → kerā

केले **kele**, v.t. 1. to roll with a rolling pin 2. to crush, to pulverize 3. to fluff up (cotton) 4. to run over: kijāyāta riksām kela. My younger brother was run over by a rickshaw.

केलेने **kelene**, v.i. to have the eyes half open

केले-मू **kele-mū**, n. (-muli-, -gū, -pu) goldsmith's appliance to flatten gold-plates; °सि – si, n. id.

केले हने **kele hane**, v.t. to cast amorous glances, to wink: va mijanaṁ jitaḥ kele hana. That man winked at me.; केलेहनेसं मिखा कने **kelehanesam mikhā kane**, id.: kelehanesam mikhā kanāḥ svaye mate jitaḥ rey. Don't look at me casting amorous glances (quotation from a folk song); केलेहे (मिखा) कने **kelehem (mikhā) kane**, id.

केल्सा **kelsā**, n. (-pu) rolling pin

केल्सि **kelsi**, → kelesi

केहे **kehem**, n. hon. younger sister; °भत – bhata, n.anim. husband's younger sister; °पिलि – pimli, n. hon. co-wife, second wife; °मयजु – mayju, n. hon. 1. younger sister 2. female cousin

क्य- **kya-**, → ke-

क्यं **kyam**, adj. shown; °वयपिं – vaypim, n. {pl.} patients of an ayurvedic doctor;

क्यांत **kyāmt**, n. pile (of coins), bunch (of bank notes, papers); °क्यांत – kyāmt, adv. in many piles

क्याखासं **kyākhāsam**, adv. {sl.} well, nicely

क्याच्चा **kyāccā**, adv. (to be caught, struck, injured) suddenly

क्यातु **kyātu**, adj. soft, delicate, tender; °क्यातु adj. –kyātu adj, slightly soft; °ये – ye, (-tula) to be soft; °सू – sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} tenderness; °से च्वने – se cvane, to become soft

क्यामरा **kyāmarā**, n. (-gaḥ) camera

क्यामुना **kyāmunā**, n. (-mā, -phvaḥ) Buddleia globosa

क्यामकत **kyāmkat**, n. (-gū) camp bed or chair

क्यायंक **kyāymka**, adv. (of cocks) with a shrill cry

क्यायं-क्यायं **kyāym-kyāym**, onom. hooting of an owl, parakeet, crow etc.

क्याः **kyāḥ**, interj. expression of surprise

क्रिपा **kripā**, → kirpā

क¹ **kva¹**, adj. junior, younger: āpulu svayāḥ sikucā kva. Sikucā is younger than Apulu.

क² **kva²**, (var. kvaḥ, kvam, kvām) pref. low, down, under, beneath, lower, inferior

क³ **kva³**, postp. 1. as much as (used with verb stems), e.g.: va~ as many as have come, da~ as many as there are, mā~ as much as is needed, svayā cvam~ as many as are looking on 2. (with num.) marking ordinal numbers with temporal reference, e.g.: ni~ khusī on the second occasion

कवंपल **kvāmpvala**, → kvapau

कवलः **kvāmlaḥ**, → kvāmlaḥ¹

कवलःसा **kvāmlaḥkhā**, → kvalaḥkhā

क¹ **kvām¹**, n. (kvāmīla-) face powder made of several kinds of grain and perfume; कवलं बुये **kvāmīlam buye**, to powder one's face and hands

क² **kvam²**, → **kvamcā**

क³ **kvam³**, → **kva²**

क⁴ **kvam⁴**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

क^{कतव्या} **kvamkatabyām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) big frog

क-क **kvam-kvam**, adv. growling, groaning; °हाले ~ **hāle**, to groan with pain

क^{खला} **kvamkhvalā**, n. (-gaḥ) shallow brass cup for keeping oil

क^{गल} **kvamgala**, → **ghamgalā**

क^{चा} **kvamcā**, (var. **kvam**) n. (-gaḥ) 1. earthen storage pot, also used in worshipping the goddess Hārati 2. kind of clay; °सिं ~ **khim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of one-headed drum (made of clay); °पासि ~ **pāsi**, n. (-mā-, -gaḥ) bush with small dark berries (its bark is used to dye the black dresses of jyāpu women); °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to place a ~ in a queue as a token of waiting to be admitted to a pūjā for Hārati; °हा ~ **hā**, n.anim. mud wasp

क^{दा} **kvamdā**, → **kumḍā²**

क^ल:¹ **kvamlaḥ¹**, n. (-mā) kind of pea, vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus* (used against smallpox)

क^ल:² **kvamlaḥ²**, adj. hook-shaped; °किं ~ **kim**, n. (-kina-, -pu) iron hook used for hanging clothes, for latching doors

क^ल:सा **kvamlaḥkhā**, → **kvalaḥkhā**

क^{लिङ्या}: **kvamlihyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) dormer window

क^{सि} **kvamsi**, n. 1. (-mā) kind of palm tree, *Aloe perfoliata* 2. (-gaḥ) fruit of this tree

क^{कइ} **kvakai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) pimple on the corner of the lips, on the lower lip (indicating fever)

क^{कने} **kva-kane**, v.t. to cast the eyes down: *va misācām mikhā kvakana*. The girl cast (her) eyes down.

क^{का} **kvakā**, n. 1. (-gū) falling sound, high note 2. (-pu) rope running from the weaving-loom to the treadles (cf. *māykā*); °कथि ~ **kathi**, n. (-pu) 1. stick of a loom 2. rods in a loom; °वाये ~ **vāye**, to thread a loom with warp threads

क^{काये} **kva-kāye**, v.t. 1. to bring down, to detract from: *pasalyām nirkā kvakāla*. The shopkeeper went down by two rupees. 2. to abort, to miscarry in giving birth; नां क^{कया} छुये, तये **nām kvakayā chuye, taye**, to name a child after its father or mother

क^{कायङ्ग}: **kvakāyjamgaḥ**, (var. **kvakicā**, **kvahkhijjamgaḥ**) n.anim. (-gala-) cuckoo

क^{कालि} **kvakāli**, adj. junior, younger: *va ji svayāḥ nidaṁ kvakāli*. He is two years younger than I. (cf. *thakāli*)

क^{कासिमा} **kvakāsimā**, → **kvahkvahsimā**

क^{की} **kvakī**, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of horned insect

क^{कीचा} **kvakicā**, n. (-pu) agricultural instrument used for loosening the soil around plants 2. → **kvakāyjamgaḥ**

क^{कप्याना}: **kvakvaphyānāḥ**, adv. {Pg} (to call out) repeatedly and loudly

क^ख **kvakha**, n. (-gū) 1. womb, abdomen, pelvis 2. waist 3. race, large ethnic group

क^{खलु} **kvakhalu**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. base of a gate way 2. inner sill with socket

क^{खा} **kvakhā**, n. 1. (-pu) ritual garland or shawl of red thread or cloth 2. (-gū) passage through a house to a courtyard; °दुवा: ~ **duvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gū) id. 2.; °ये ~ **ye**, (-khāla) to put on a garland; °लुखा ~ **lukhā**, n. (-gū) gate to a passage; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to prepare a ~; °सा ~ **sā**, n. (-gū) pendant, s.th. hung around the neck; °साले ~ **sāle**, to use a ~ (with a mantra)

क^{सिं} **kvakhim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of drum

क^ग: **kvagaḥ**, → **kvakā** 2.

क^ग:चा **kvagaḥcā**, n. (-gū) seat

क^{गिता} **kvagitā**, n. 1. light brown colour for dyeing 2. brownish kind of cloth used esp. for 'laṁsurvāḥ' (the national dress)

क^{चाये} **kva-cāye**, v.i. to come to the end, to get to the bottom of, to be finished: *saṁācar kvacāla*. The news have come to their end.

क^{चायक} **kvacāyka**, adv. from the beginning to the end, thoroughly, completely

क^{चायके} **kva-cāyke**, v.t. to finish, to end: *bākhām kvacāykā taḥgu nhyāipu*. The story has a happy ending.

क^{चाल} **kvacāla**, n. end, finish

क^{चाले} **kva-cāle**, v.i. to be finished, to come to an end

क^{चिन} **kvacin**, n. (-sāḥ) brocade, cloth interwoven with gold and silver threads

क-चिने kva-cine, v.t. 1. to press down 2. to swallow: *vaṃ vāsaḥ lakhaṃ kvacina*. He swallowed the medicine with water.

क-चिये kva-ciye, 1. v.i. to be pressed down by a burden 2. v.i. to sink, to be swamped, to subside (e.g. houses) 3. v.t. to bind down

कचुकू kvacukū, n. (-kuli-, -kū) tongue-shaped door bolt on the lintel

क-छिये kva-chiye, v.t. to decide, to settle, to put down

क-छये kva-chuye, v.i. 1. to stoop, to bend down 2. to be humble, modest

कछू kvachū, adj. 1. stooped down 2. humble; **°सापा -khāpā**, n. (-gū) {Bhp} trap door; **°पाखा -pākhā**, n. (-gū) hanging eaves of a pagoda

क-छाये kva-chyāye, v.t. 1. to diminish, to decrease, to depreciate: *vaṃ jimigu taṃ kvachyāta*. He did not treat me according to my position. 2. to dig deep

क-छवये kva-chvaye, v.t. 1. to send down 2. {fig.} to humiliate, to ridicule, to belittle, to make fun of: *imisaṃ keheṃcita kvachvata*. They made fun of their younger sister.

कजं kvajaṃ, n.anim. (-jana-) name of a low caste of fishermen

क-जाये kva-jāye, v.i. 1. to be filled from the bottom 2. to sing in low sounds

कजा: kvajāḥ, n.anim. (-jāta-) lower caste

कजि kvaji, adj. 1. junior, young 2. inferior, of lower quality; **°ज्या -jyā**, n. duties of juniors; **°नाय: -nāyaḥ**, n.anim. (-yeka-) helper to a leader, assistant

क-जिये kva-jiye, v.i. to be decided, settled, agreed upon

कजिस् kvajisū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} inferiority

कज्यां kvajyāṃ, adv. downward

क-ज्वये kva-jvaye, v.i. to fall down, to leak down

कत kvata, adv. (with v.t.) downward, down; **°के -ke**, to throw down; **°छवये -chvaye**, 1. to send down 2. to lower 3. to ridicule; **°येने, हये -yene**, 1. to bring down 2. to take s.o. dying to the ground floor

कतनाले kvatanāle, v.t. to regain land which was previously confiscated or taken by some illegal means

कतना: kvatanāḥ, n. (-nāla-, -gū) confiscated field or house

कतलि kvatali, adv. downstairs (cf. thatali)

कत: kvataḥ, n. (-tala-, -gaḥ, -pā) 1. skull 2. shallow brass dish, ceremonial plate used for marriages and for pūjās (holding items of ritual equipment), to be handled only by persons having undergone a dīkṣā; **°सुमलि -sumali**, n. (-gaḥ, -pā) large shallow brass dish for keeping fruit, flowers and additions to the main dish

कता kvatā, n. (-pu) tweezers

क-ताये kva-tāye, v.t. 1. to pick (blossoms, flowers, leaves in order to make a plant grow) 2. to peck at 3. to survey, to have an overview (over an area): *jaḥlākhaḥlāṃ kvatāḥgu cheṃṃ cvane mhāipu tāḥ*. To live in a house overtowered by the neighbours is not nice. 4. to dedicate 5. to make a concentrated effort

कतासे kvatāse, adv. 1. interesting 2. carefully, attentively 3. continuously

कता:¹ kvatāḥ¹, → kutāḥ

कता:² kvatāḥ², n. (-tāla-, -gaḥ) kind of barrel drum (in a pair, one vertical, covered with drum paste, the other horizontal (cacā music))

कता:³ kvatāḥ³, 1. adj. laborious, careful, painstaking, skilful 2. n.anim. (-tāla-) s.o. skilled in arts or music; **°नाय: -nāyaḥ**, n.anim. (-yeka-) leader of a group of artists or musicians

कता:म्व:¹ kvatāḥmvaḥ¹, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) top-most plank in a doorway

कता:म्व:² kvatāḥmvaḥ², n.anim. (-mvala-) leader of a group of artists or musicians

कति kvati, n. door sill

क-तिने kva-tine, v.i. to fall down

कतुं kvatum, adv. downward

क-तुने kva-tune, v.i. 1. to sink into a bog 2. (for a house) to collapse

क-तुये kva-tuye, v.i. to be cast down, depressed

क-तेले kva-tele, v.t. to press down, to suppress, to insult, to humiliate

कत्या kvatyā, n.anim. head porter among coolies

क-थये kva-thaye, v.t. 1. to fell, to lower 2. to abort 3. to diminish 4. to cancel 5. to postpone: *kanhay-yāgu mumjyā penhuyāta kvathala*. Tomorrow's meeting has been postponed to four days later.

कृथा kvathā, n. (-gū,-kū) room; कसा ~kāsā, n. (-gū) crossword puzzle; ज्वल ~jvalam, n. (-lana,-gū) wedding present with several dishes and drinks; पउ ~pau, n. (-pati,-pau) enclosure made of planks that conceals a door; पासा ~pāsā, n. hon. term of address for a wife or husband; बाखं ~bākhām, n. (-khana-) gossip about family affairs, back-biting within a family; विये ~biye, (by the parents of the groom) to provide a room for a newly married couple; मचा ~macā, n.anim. indoors servant

कथि kvathi, n. (-gū) 1. big shop, wholesale shop 2. brothel

कथि थुने kvathi thune, → kva thune

कथिने kva-thine, v.t. 1. to press down 2. to disappoint

कथीक kvathika, adv. 1. very minutely 2. at a short distance

कथु kvathu, (var. kvathuli) 1. n. lower area, valley, lowland 2. adj. lower (cf. cvathu, thathu); चुक ~cuka, n. (-gū) courtyard located in a lower area; ननि ~nani, n. (-gū) id.

कथुने kva-thune, (var. kvathi ~) v.t. to ridicule, to humiliate, to insult

कथुलि kvathuli, → kvathu

कथ्याके kva-thyāke, v.t. 1. to flatten, to level 2. to insult, to treat badly

कथ्याये kva-thyāye, 1. v.i. to be low, to slope downwards 2. v.t. to fold up from the bottom

कदये kva-daye, v.i. (dala) 1. to fall down, to be lowered 2. to be cancelled

कदा kvadā, (var. kvadāycā) n. 1. (-gū) wooden tool for levelling a floor or wall 2. (-pau) plank for flooring

कदावरि kvadāmvāri, n. (-pā) baked cream pastry

कदापउ kvadāpau, n. (-pati,-pau) plank for flooring

कदाये kva-dāye, v.t. to level the floor (when building a house)

कदाय्चा kvadāycā, → kvadā 1.

कदायं kvadyām, n. (-dyāma,-gū) terrace wall washed away by water

कध्वं kvadhvam, n. (-dhvana,-pu,-gū) drain pipe under the edge of a roof leading down to the gutter

कना kvanā, n. (-gaḥ) 1. wooden trough for washing clothes and feeding cattle 2. boat 3. dorsal

shell of a crab used as a wine cup in secret pūjās and in piṇḍa offerings

कनायः kvanāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) helper to a leader, assistant

कनाः kvanāḥ, (var. kvanhāḥ) n.anim. (-nāla-) caste name of carpenters

कन्या kvanyā, n.anim. ant eater

कन्हासिं kvanhāsīm, n. (-pu) oar

कन्हाः kvanhāḥ, → kvanāḥ

कन्हाके kva-nhyāke, v.t. to pass on from seniors to juniors (e.g. worn clothes)

कन्हाये kva-nhyāye, v.i. 1. to be passed on 2. to descend 3. to glide down

कन्हू kvanhū, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant, Aloe perfoliata

कपउ kvapau, (var. kvaṃpala) n. (-pali,-gū) lower eaves of a house or a temple

कपये kvapaye, → kvapiye

कपरत kvaparā, n. (-gaḥ) chamber pot

कपसां पुये kvapasām puye, v.t. to prostrate o.s.

कपः kvapaḥ, → kupā

कपा¹ kvapā¹, → kupā

कपा² kvapā², n. (-pu) rope to suspend baskets from the carrying pole; सिये ~siye, to tie the rope to the pole

कपाखा kvapākhā, n. (-gū) awning, eaves (cf. chada); किके, तये ~kvice, taye, to shelter with an awning

कपा-खिपः kvapā-khipaḥ, n. (-pata,-pu) rope to suspend baskets from the carrying pole; इयाः ~jhyāḥ, → kvapujhyāḥ

कपाले kva-pāle, v.t. 1. to beat down, to dig down 2. to underrate, to bring (the price) down

कपि kvapi, n. (-gū) comer; चुं ~chum, n.anim. kind of very small rat; इयाः ~jhyāḥ, → kvapujhyāḥ

कपिये kva-piye, (var. kvapaye) v.t. 1. to trim (hair), to comb down 2. to request, to urge (esp. to eat): bhvaythuvālaṃ bhvajay mhamthachi kvapila. The host of the feast urged everyone to eat.

कपु¹ kvapu¹, n.anim. people living at the end of the village

कपु² kvapu², n.anim. kind of water insect

- कपु³ kvapu³**, n. 1. (-pā) trap door 2. (-pu) lintel over a door or window 3. (-gū) lower eaves 4. (-pu) wooden slab to support a pillar 5. (var. kvapū) (-pu) wooden seat in the kitchen, wooden seat for prayer 6. (-pā) ridge tile; °अप्पा -appā, n. (-pā) ridge tile
- कपुं-ज्या kvapum-jyā**, n. very bad business; °न -na, n. pungent, burnt smell; °बुद्धि -buddhi, 1. n.anim. mean person 2. n. mean idea
- कपु-इया: kvapu-jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) dormer-window, gable window, small peep-hole; °त -taṁ, n. (-taṁ) basement floor
- क-पुने kva-pune**, v.i. 1. (of food) to be burnt 2. (of manners) to be bad
- कपु-पउ kvapu-pau**, n. (-pali-, -gū) lower eaves; °पाखा -pākḥā, n. (-gū) id.
- क-पुये kva-puye**, v.t. 1. to overturn, to turn upside down 2. to cover, to roof
- कपू kvapū**, 1. adj. covered 2. → kvapu³
- क-प्याये kva-pyāye**, v.t. to brush or comb (hair) down
- कप्वा: kvapvāḥ**, n. (-pvātha-) womb, uterus; °स्याये -syāye, to have pain of childbirth, to be in one's labours
- क-फाये kva-phāye**, v.t. to drop, to cause to come down, to push down: vaṁ syāmyāta kaḥsiṁ kvaphāta. He pushed Syām down from the terrace.
- कफ्य: kvaphyaḥ**, n. (-phela-, -gū) 1. hanging lower part of a Nepali upper garment 2. 'kvaphyaḥ'-shaped decoration on the sides of a chariot, stylized frill
- क-फ्याये kva-phyāye**, v.i. to call out loudly
- कबिछुं kvabichuṁ**, n.anim. small mouse
- कवितुकं kvabitukam**, n. (-kana-, -gaḥ) cauliflower
- क-बुये kva-buye**, v.t. 1. to carry on the back, to shoulder 2. to take a responsibility
- क-झाये kva-bvāye**, v.i. 1. to fall down, to jump down 2. to flow away
- कद्वा:ल: kvabvāḥlaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) water fall
- कमल kvamal**, (var. kvaḥmal) n. 1. tender, melodious voice 2. low-pitched tone
- कमिलु kvamilu**, (var. kvamāli) adj. humble, modest
- कमितुये kvamiluye**, 1. v.i. to be humble, to be polite 2. v.t. to implore, to entreat
- क-म्हिये kva-mhiye**, v.t. to implore, to entreat
- कय¹ kvay¹**, 1. adv. down, under, below 2. n. lower part of a locality; °प्विके -pvike, procession of musicians blowing horns going around the hill of Svayambhunāth (lit. blowing below, i.e. a procession around the foot of the hill, a longer and therefore more expensive ritual than the normal one of 'cvay pvike')
- कय² kvay²**, meas. (kvasa-) about two miles
- कय: kvayaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -pu) {Pg} spiral key
- कये kvaye**, v.i. (kvala) to burn, to be scorched
- क-येने kva-yene**, v.i. to settle on the bottom (sediment of liquids)
- कयं kvayam**, (var. kvayaḥ) n. (kvaṁca-, -pu) 1. bone 2. spiral key 3. brush, broom, comb; °कालि -kāli, n.anim. lean person; °थकू -thakū, n. (-kuli-, -gū) 1. broom 2. weaver's comb; °थ्वये -thvaye, to tear off meat from a bone
- कयनगु kvaymnagu**, n. constellation of the Great Bear (cf. khākhinagu, khākhipucaḥ, khemnagu)
- कयना kvaymnā**, n. temple of Gaṇeś near Chobar Gorge; °गनयद्य: -ganaydyaḥ, (-deva-) id. (one of a set of four Gaṇeś temples: maru ganaydyaḥ (Madutol), bhvari ganaydyaḥ (Chetrapati), khvapa ganaydyaḥ (Sūryabināyak))
- कयंप्वा: kvaympvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) key hole; **कयंप्वालं स्वयं kvaympvālam svaye**, to peep through a key hole
- कयलं kvaymlam**, n. (-lana-, -pā-, -pu) upper garment without the right sleeve, cloth worn round the neck in the 'sinhaṭhā' ritual
- कयलिं kvaymliṁ**, → kvaheṁli
- कयंसुकू kvaymsukū**, n. (-kuli-, -pā) straw mat
- कयकाघायं kvaykāghāyam**, n. (-ghāṁsa-, -mā) holy grass
- कयके kvayke**, v.t. 1. to fry 2. to season
- कयच्छि kvaychi**, meas. about two miles
- कयला kvaylā**, → kachalā
- कर kvar**, (var. kvari) n. leprosy; **करं थिये kvaram thiye**, to contract leprosy
- कगचिकं kvaracikam**, n. (-kana-) mixture of barley flour and mustard oil, applied to the bodies of dead women

करा kvarā, 1. n. kind of thick homespun cloth 2. adj. raw, unrefined

करा¹ kvarāṃ¹, adj. passed on from seniors to juniors (e.g. clothes) (cf. javāḥvari)

करा² kvarāṃ², postp. {Kirt, Bhp} whenever, e.g.: bi-kvarāṃ whenever one gives

करा नये kvarāṃ naye, v.i. to get rotten, to become putrefied

करि¹ kvari¹, → kvar

करि² kvari², → kurikuri

करिं kvarim, → kurim²

करु kvaru, → khalu¹

करेवासः kwarevāsaḥ, n. (-sala-) kind of potion consisting of 32 ingredients taken by women after confinement

कर्दा kvardā, n. (-pu) whip; °नके, म्विके ~nake, mviḥke, to whip

कल kvala, n. kind of perfumed powder

कलं kvalam, 1. → kalah 2. → kalam

कललि kvalamli, → kalah

कलय् kvalay, n. (-lasa-, -pu) name of a cacā song sung at the 'nakimkhāke'

कलसि kvalasi, n. (-pu) type of cacā song

कलःखा kvalahkhā, (var. kvaṃlahkhā, kvaṃlahkhā) n.anim. Indian crane (migratory bird flying north before the monsoon)

कला¹ kvalā¹, n. 1. (-pā) shallow dish for oblations to the dead 2. (-gū) low-pitched sound 3. (-pau) flooring plank 4. (-gū) wooden trowel

कला² kvalā², (var. kvallā) meas. span of the hand; °काये ~kāye, to measure a distance in spans (in a game of marbles); °छि ~chi, meas. span of the hand

कलापि kvalāpi, n. (-gū) 1. interior corner 2. ravine, depression between hills 3. (var. kāpi, kvalpi) space between the fingers

कलापउ kvalāpau, n. (-pati-, -pau) wooden pieces spread over the beams during construction

क-लाये kva-lāye, v.i. 1. to decrease 2. to recover (from a disease) 3. (of swellings) to subside 4. (of the voice) to be low

कलासिं kvalāsim, n. (-pu) goldsmiths' appliance for rolling wire

कलाः kvalāḥ, n. (-lāta-) length and width of a house, ground space

कलि kvali, n. (-gaḥ) skull

क-लुये kva-luye, v.i. 1. to condescend, to favour, to deign 2. to subside (of fever blisters)

कल्पि kvalpi, → kvalāpi

कल्ला kvallā, → kvalā²

क-ल्हाये kva-lhāye, v.t. to disentangle (thread)

कवा¹ kvavā¹, n. (-pu) wisdom tooth

कवा² kvavā², n. rain

क-वाले kva-vāle, v.t. 1. to search thoroughly 2. to criticize 3. to invite (people who are not relatives): imisaṃ jitaḥ bhvajay kvavāla. They also invited me to the feast.

कसं kvasaṃ, adj. just below, next: kvasaṃmha su lāta? Who is the next one?

कसः kvasaḥ, n. (-sala-) dowry (cf. sibay); °तये ~taye, to give dowry

कसः|भ्वय kvasaḥ|bhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) marriage ceremony; °सधू ~saṃdhū, n. (-dhuli-, -gaḥ) dowry chest; °सन्नः ~sannaḥ, n. (-nala-, -gaḥ) id.

कसां पुये kvasāṃ puye, v.t. to prostrate o.s.

क-साले kva-sāle, 1. v.t. to pull down 2. v.i. to outweigh: ālu kvasāla yekva he. The potatoes weighed too heavy (in the scales).

कसि kvasi, n. 1. (-si) lower margin 2. (-si) lower part of a kite string 3. (-pu) hook; °का ~kahkā, n. lower part of a kite string; °का ~kā, n. id.; °सिये ~siye, to shorten the lower portion of a yoke string

क-सिये¹ kva-siye¹, v.i. (-sita) (of sediment) to collect at the bottom of a container, to settle: ghalay dhū kvasita. Dust has collected in the jar.

क-सिये² kva-siye², v.t. (-sila) to tie a rope to a carrying pole

क-स्वये¹ kva-svaye¹, v.t. (-svata) 1. to look down 2. to cast the eyes down 3. to look south, to face south

क-स्वये² kva-svaye², v.i. (-svala) to be in good health

कस्त kvasta, n. leprosy (cf. kvar, kvari); कस्तं थिये kvastaṃ thiye, to have rotten spots (of fruit); to be infected with leprosy

कस्ति kvasti, → kusti

कहां kvahām, adv. (with v.i.) downwards; °वने, वये ~ vane, vaye, 1. to descend 2. to be of inferior rank or quality

कहिति kvahiti, n. (-dhāh) 1. lowland fountain 2. lower town, name of the Southern part of Kathmandu

कहेलि kvaheli, (var. kvaymli) n. (-gaḥ) bamboo basket (to be carried on the back)

क-हेने kva-hene, v.i. 1. to be below standard 2. to be belittled

कह्यां kvahyam, 1. adj. below standard 2. adj. belittled 3. n. (-hena-) impure metal (mixture of gold, silver, copper in an impure state); °के -ke, 1. to cause to be below standard 2. to belittle

क-हूये kva-hvaye, v.i. (for a leaf) to fade, to become yellowish

कहूः kvahvaḥ, n. (-hvala-, -hvaḥ) faded, yellowish leaf of a tree

कः¹ kvaḥ¹, n.anim. (kvakha-) crow; °हले -hāle, 1. to croak 2. {fig.} to be extremely hungry

कः² kvaḥ², → kaḥ⁴

कः³ kvaḥ³, → kva²

कः-अप्पा kvaḥ-appā, n. (-pā) black-burnt brick

कःकःसिमा kvaḥkvaḥsimā, (var. kvakāsimā) n. (-mā) kind of tree, Grewia laevigata

कःसिंहगः kvaḥkhiḥgaḥ, → kvakāyijhaḥgaḥ

कःने kvahne, n. 1. lower part (of a place, such as a village or a town) 2. downward slope, low ground 3. lower (southern) part of the Kathmandu valley 4. the Indian plains; °याः ~yāḥ, n. (-yāta-, -gū) chariot procession of the lower town

कःपूजा kvaḥpūjā, n. ritual of giving a small offering to the crows (observed on the first day of Tihār)

कःबउ kvaḥbau, n. (-bali-) ceremony of the funeral rites: an offering to the crows (consisting of rice, grains, beans and pancakes)

कःडिंचा kvaḥbvimcā, n.anim. kind of insect, locust

कःमल kvaḥmal, → kvamal

कःसू kvaḥsu, n.anim. mother of an only child

का kvā, onom. cawing of a crow

काइ kvāim, onom. whine or yelp of a dog

काइया kvāimpyā, n. thrilling sensation

का¹ kvām¹, n. 1. cawing 2. {fig.} trouble, confusion

का² kvām², → kva²

काच kvāmc, n. (-gū) old type of coat

काके kvāke, v.t. to heat

काक kvākka, adv. (to catch, to eat) directly, immediately; °लाये ~lāye, to catch on the spot, to catch red-handed

काका kvākvā, onom. cawing of crows, cackling of hens; °त्याये ~tyāye, to nag, to criticize all the time; °याये ~yāye, 1. to rebuke vehemently 2. to tap repeatedly with the finger; °हाले ~hāle, to crow, to cackle

कागुलु kvāgulu, n.anim. cheater, deceiver

काचपालजु kvācapālaju, n. hon. principal deity of a Buddhist monastery, koṣṭhapāla (cf. kvāpāḥdyah, kvābāju)

काचा kvācā, (var. kvārkvārcā) n. {ch.lg.} crow

काचु kvācu, adj. rough; °धाये ~dhāye, to be somewhat rough, to feel rough; °ये ~ye, (-cula) to be rough; °से चने ~se cvane, id.

काच्या-काच्या kvācyā-kvācyā, onom. squealing

काज्या kvājyā, n. cheating

काजु kvāju, n. (-ju) 1. jacket 2. warm sleeping dress

काता-काता kvātā-kvātā, °मिने ~mine, 1. to feel acute pain 2. to shiver; °म्हुये ~mhuye, 1. to feel acute pain 2. to be envious; °याये ~yāye, to scratch scabs from a wound

काति kvāti, n. thick soup of beans, peas or pulse prepared with wheat flour

कातु kvātu, adj. hard, solid, strong, firm, tight; °ये ~ye, (-tula) 1. to be hard, solid etc. 2. to be steady, stable 3. to be adapted, to conform to; °से चने ~se cvane, to be hard, solid etc.

कातु काये kvāttu kvāye, v.t. 1. to scold; कातुका खं ल्हाये kvāttukvām kham lhāye, to talk vividly, to talk with expressive nods 2. to keep pecking (of a bird)

कात्रक वने kvātraka vane, (var. kvārāka ~) v.i. (for a leg) to be sprained

कात्रा¹ kvātrā¹, n.anim. 1. weasel 2. {fig.} insignificant person

कात्रा² kvātrā², °कात्रा ~kvātrā, onom. trampling, stamping sound; °सः वये ~saḥ vaye, to sound trampling, stamping

काथ kvātha, n. decoction

काप नये kvāpa naye, v.t. to gobble

कापाः kvāpāḥ, n. (-pāta-, -pā) sandal

कापाःद्यः kvāpāḥdyah, n. (-deva-) Buddhist shrine of a bāhāl, principal deity of a monastery (cf. kvābāju, kvācapālaju)

कापाःलाकां kvāpāḥlākām, n. (-kāma-, -pā) sandal (cf. kharāu)

काबाजु kvābāju, n. hon. principal deity of a Buddhist monastery (cf. kvācapālaju, kvāpāḥdyah)

काये kvāye, (kvāta) 1. v.t. to nod 2. v.t. to cheat, to deceive 3. v.t. to peck, to pick food (with the beak) 4. v.t. to hoe 5. v.i. to be hot 6. v.i. to be angry

काराक kvārāka, → kvātraka vane

कारा-कारा kvārā-kvārā, onom. sound of rattling; °हाले ~hāle, to prattle, to chatter

कार्कार्चा¹ kvārkvārcā¹, → kvācā

कार्कार्चा² kvārkvārcā², n. (-gū) a part of a loom

कार्कार्चियाला kvārkvārciyālā, n.anim. {pej.} litter carrier (caste of the dvim̃)

कारर kvārā, onom. {ch.lg.} sound of a hookah

कासि kvāsi, n. (-gaḥ) testicles; °तग्वये ~tagvaye, to suffer from prostate; °धने ~dhene, to castrate (a bull)

कासिं kvāsim̃, n.anim. (-sina-) cheater, deceiver

काः¹ kvāḥ¹, n. (kvāta-) 1. (-kvāḥ) plot of land, terraced field 2. (-gū) {obsol.} fortified enclosure, military post

काः² kvāḥ², n. (kvāla-, -gū-, -pu) riddle, enigma

काः³ kvāḥ³, 1. adj. hot, warm 2. n. hot curry; °तये ~taye, to make a hot compression; °थने ~thane, to keep warm, to make a hot compression; °दाये ~dāye, to hammer hot metal; °बिये ~biye, 1. to iron 2. to give a hot compression; °(-काः) लाये ~(-kvāḥ) lāye, 1. to catch on the spot 2. to cheat

काःकासा kvāḥkāśā, n. (-gū) game of riddles

काःचासा kvāḥghāsā, n. dish of stewed vegetable and meat

काःझ्याः kvāḥjhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) furnace, oven for melting metal and baking clay models in metal casting

काःधकाः kvāḥdhakkāḥ, n. (-kāla-) belch of bad small

काःपिं kvāḥpip̃, n. (-pina-, -gaḥ) vacuum flask, hot water bottle

काःवसा kvāḥbasā, n. {neol.} iron (for pressing clothes)

काःसाः kvāḥsāḥ, n. (-sāla-) preliminary tasting of food before serving

कि¹ kvi¹, n. hon. great grandson or -daughter

कि² kvi², n. (-pā) {ch.lg.} umbrella; °याये ~yāye, to open an umbrella

किं¹ kvim̃¹, → kvi¹

किं² kvim̃², n. (kuṁca-, -pu) stationary blade, kitchen knife

किंकिं kvim̃kvim̃, onom. 1. rattling of the wheels 2. whining of a dog 3. sound produced by peeling and cutting sugar cane; °ता ~tā, → kirikintā; °तु ~tu, n. round piece of sugar cane; °धने ~dhene, to cut up (sugar cane); °हाले ~hāle, to make a feeble sound, to speak indistinctly

किंक kvim̃ka, adv. 1. sound of opening a door 2. (to twist one's ear) forcibly, vehemently

किंच जुये kvim̃c juye, v.i. to run away

किंमिला kvim̃milā, → kayṁmilā

किंके kvike, v.t. to protect with an umbrella, to cause to protect

किमचा kvimacā, n. hon. great grandson or -daughter

किमयति kvimayti, (var. gvim̃mayti) n. (-gaḥ, -phvaḥ, -mā) canna seed, canna flower, canna plant

कह KH

ख¹ kha¹, drum syllable symbolizing a short stroke of the left hand

ख² kha², pref. left

खइ¹ khai¹, adv. perhaps

खइ² khai², n. (khaica-) sputum, spittle; °लूये ~lhvaye, to eject sputum

खइ³ khai³, n. (-gaḥ) bamboo basket;

खइ-थल khai|thala, n. (-gaḥ) spittoon; °पाः ~pāḥ, n. (-pāta-, -gaḥ) id.

खइतुसि **khaitusi**, → khautusi

खइमा **khaimā**, (var. khaymā, khāymā) n. (-gaḥ) 1. door post, window post, jamb 2. lock rings

खइलिच्चः **khailicvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) any kind of Araliacea

खउ **khau**, n. (khali-) 1. (-pā-, -cāḥ) oil-cake 2. black drum paste (applied in the middle of a drum head) 3. (-gū) blow, strike; °काये ~ **kāye**, to apply oil-cake to one's face (done for purification by the Citrakārs on learning of a married daughter's death); °काये, नके ~ **kvāye**, **nake**, to deal a blow, to strike

खउका **khaukā**, n. (-pu) 1. tooth pick 2. bamboo stick for stitching leaves together 3. kind of relish

खउतुसि **khautusi**, (var. khaitusi) n. (-gaḥ) ripe cucumber (for pickles)

खउपा **khaupā**, n. oil cake pattern in wood carving

खउमा **khaumā**, n. (-gaḥ) large bells (worn in sets round the knee by dancers)

खउल्लवह **khaulvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) hard stone used as an anvil by blacksmiths and drum makers

खँ¹ **khaṃ¹**, n. 1. (-gū) matter, fact, topic, subject of a conversation 2. (-pu) discourse 3. (-gū) language; खँय् चने **khaṃy cvane**, to keep one's word; खँय् वने **khaṃy vane**, to follow s.o.'s word; खँय् वये **khaṃy vaye**, to follow s.o.'s word; to agree: *ipim jigu khaṃy vala*. They agreed with me.; °क छिये ~ **kva chiye**, to decide; °क जिये ~ **kva jiye**, to be decided; °घाये ~ **ghāye**, to speak stammeringly; °चये ~ **cvaye**, (for news) to spread rapidly; °छयाये ~ **chyāye**, to discuss, to debate; °छवाये ~ **chvāye**, to be sharp-tongued; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be talked about, to be the topic; °ज्याये ~ **jiyāye**, to fabricate, to falsify; °ज्वने ~ **jiwane**, to find s.o. out in his words; °ज्वके ~ **jiwayke**, to blurt out; °तछयाये ~ **tachyāye**, to state one's intentions; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. to give a false reason 2. to keep one's word; °तेने ~ **tene**, to keep secret; °त्याये ~ **tyāye**, to talk idly, uselessly; °त्याजिये ~ **tyājiye**, to pronounce clearly; °त्वपुये ~ **tvapuye**, to keep secret; °त्वःपू वये ~ **tvahpū vaye**, to interrupt, to cut short; °थाये, थके ~ **thāye**, **thvake**, to try to elicit a secret; °फये ~ **phaye**, to listen to, to receive; °बुये ~ **buye**, for a quarrel to arise; °ब्याये ~ **byāye**, to be in mutual understanding; °म्वके ~ **mvike**, to gossip; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to correct, to contradict a false report; °ल्हाये ~ **lvāye**, to be contradictory, to say the contrary; °ल्हाके ~ **lhāke**, 1. to cause to speak 2. to cause to propose a marriage; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**,

to speak, to talk; °ल्हये ~ **lhvaye**, to give away, to betray; °वाये ~ **vāye**, to speak out (lit. to spill talk); °सये ~ **saye**, 1. to learn a language 2. {fig.} to be fully drunk; °हये ~ **haye**, to bring up a topic

खँ² **khaṃ²**, meas. (large) portion of cooked rice, e.g.: *jā ni-khaṃ* two portions of cooked rice

खँक **khaṃkva**, adv. as far as it is true; °जुक **jukva**, adv. in detail

खँ-खँ **khaṃ-khaṃ**, n.anim. liar; °गुलु ~ **gulu**, n.anim. prattler, s.o. who talks too much; °वः ~ **gvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) word; °चु ~ **cu**, n. gist, substance; °चः ~ **cvah**, n. (-cvata-, -pu) thread of a discourse, of an argument; °जःसि ~ **jaḥsi**, n.anim. talkative or garrulous person; °त्वाल ल्हाये ~ **tvāl lhāye**, to interrupt; °त्वाः ~ **tvāḥ**, n. (-tvāka-, -gū) phrase, idiomatic expression; °धी ~ **dhī**, n. (-dhika-, -gū) chapter, paragraph; °पु ~ **pu**, n. {neol.} sentence, mode of expression; °पु-ल्पु ~ **pu-lam-pu**, n. argument, reasoning, logic; °वः थये ~ **pvaḥ thaye**, to gossip; °बत्ताइ ~ **battāim**, n.anim. talkative or garrulous person; °भाय् ~ **bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-, -gū) proverb, mode of expression, idiom; °मि ~ **mi**, n.anim. intermediary, go-between (for a marriage); °मू ~ **mū**, adj. vigorous; °ल्हाबल्हा ~ **lhābalhā**, n. 1. greeting 2. mutual understanding; °सा ~ **sā**, adj. eloquent; °सु चुके ~ **su cuke**, to talk evasively; °सुवा ~ **suvā**, n.anim. 1. idle talker 2. child who is learning to speak; °सूचा ~ **sūcā**, n.anim. prattler

खं **khaṃ**, n. (khana-, -pu) scimitar

खंक **khaṃka**, adv. visibly, in the presence of

खं चाये **khaṃ cāye**, v.i. to become irritated

खंजरि **khaṃjari**, n. (-pā) kind of small cymbal

खंला **khaṃlā**, n. (-dhī) piece of fresh meat (placed in its proper place in a pūjā)

खकः **khakaḥ**, (var. khākas) n. (-kala-, -gū) scribe, marking gauge to draw guide lines before chiseling (cf. khutu)

खख तुले **khakha tule**, v.i. to stutter, to stammer

खखः **khakhaḥ**, °(मखः) धाये ~ **(-makhaḥ) dhāye**, to be somewhat bitter

खगः **khagaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) wooden bar of a door, bolt; °बिलि ~ **billi**, n.anim. striped cockroach

खग्गु **khaggu**, adj. {sl.} 1. clever, skilled, skilful 2. deceptive, wicked

खचर **khacar**, n.anim. mule

खचरा **khacarā**, n.anim. offspring of parents belonging to different castes between which marriage is forbidden

खचि **khaci**, adv. a moment, sometime; °खाचा ~**khācā**, adv. for a little while

खजला **khajalā**, → **khajjalā**

खजुरि **khajuri**, n. (-tā,-pā,-gaḥ) kind of cake, sweetmeat (made of wheat, sugar and ghee, shaped like a date)

खजू **khajū**, n. (-jula,-mā) palm, date palm; °लं ~**laṃ**, n. (-lana,-pā) dress made of palm leaves used in the Gāijatrā procession; °सि ~**si**, n. (-gaḥ) date (the fruit)

खतं **khatam**, adv. in a certain manner; °नये ~**naye**, 1. to rust 2. to have no use of

खतंगा: **khatamgaḥ**, n. (-gāla,-gāḥ) 1. socket at the base of a door to hold the door leaves 2. fort, castle

खतना **khatanā**, n. (-tvāḥ) door sill

खतम **khatam**, n. end, conclusion; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be finished 2. to be ruined 3. to die; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to finish 2. to ruin, to destroy 3. to kill

खतां **khatām**, n. (-tāma,-pu) long-handled mallet; °झंग: ~**jhamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of bird with a crown and a long beak; °मुग: ~**mugaḥ**, n. (-gala,-gaḥ) farmer's tool for hoeing, long-handled mallet

खति **khati**, n. loss, damage

खतिया **khatiyā**, n. (-gū) wooden stand to be used as a desk

खत्ता **khattā**, n. want, need, necessity; °पत्ता ~**pattā**, n. id.

खत्या **khatyā**, n. (-gaḥ) rice husked out of boiled paddy; °ग्वारा ~**gvārā**, n. (-gvārā) ball made from fried ~ and molasses; °पट ~**pā**, n. (-pā) cake made from fried ~ and molasses

खना: **khanāḥ**, postp. 1. with respect to, as to (lit: seeing s.th. or s.o.): va **khanāḥ** hvasiyār juye māḥ. We must be careful with him. **khicā** **khanāḥ** gyā. Beware of the dog. 2. marker of comparison: va **saphū** **khanāḥ** **thugu** **bhiṃ** **them** **cvam**. This book seems better than that one.

खने **khane**, v.t. 1. to see, to experience 2. to undergo (rituals): **bvāyā** **jamkva** **yāye** **khana**. Father had his old-age ceremony. 3. to have the chance: **imi** **naye** **khana**. They had the chance to eat. 4. to bore, to pierce, to perforate 5. to open 6. to pour;

°तये ~**taye**, to display, to keep in sight, to place to be seen (especially a target in a marble game); °दये ~**daye**, to appear, to be seen, to be in sight: **vayā** **laṃcā** **khane** **data**. His undergarment was visible.; °दय्क ~**dayka**, adv. noticeably; °दय्क तये ~**dayka taye**, to place s.th. in sight; °दय्क: वने, वये ~**daykaḥ vane, vaye**, to appear

खनखन **khankhan**, n. jingling sound (of coins)

खन्चा **khancā**, n. (-pu,-thu) iron tool similar to a punch or chisel (for punching holes into steel sheets or plates)

खपं लने **khapaṃ lane**, v.i. for a guthi feast to be postponed (after a death)

खपाय् **khapāy**, (var. **khapāym**) → **khāpāy**

खपिस **khapis**, adj. {sl.} experienced, skilful

खप्पु **khappu**, adv. (in fight, game, sport) one after another

खबर **khavar**, n. (-gū) message, news, report

खम्पा **khampā**, n. (-pu) thigh (body part); °न्याय्के ~**nyāyke**, {fig.} to challenge, to call for wrestling; °पु ~**pu**, n. cut of meat

खय् **khay**, → **khaym**²

खय: **khayaḥ**, n. (-yela-) 1. (-mā) acacia 2. sap of the acacia tree

खये¹ **khaye**¹, v.i. (**khata**, p.c. **khayā**, neg. **makhu**) to be, to be so, to be true (used in an affirmative sense); ख: **khah**, yes; मखु **makhu**, no; ख:गु **khahgu**, right, true

खये² **khaye**², v.i. (**khala**) to be illuminated

खय्¹ **khaym**¹, n. (**khāmca**,-gaḥ) wart

खय्² **khaym**², (var. **khay**) n.anim. (**khasa**-) Khas tribe (people whose mother tongue is Nepālī)

खय्कइ **khaymkai**, n. (-kaica,-gaḥ) wart

खय्खँ **khaymkham**, n. the Nepālī language

खय्पि **khaympi**, → **khaypi**

खय्क **khayka**, adv. 1. really, actually 2. lightly, brightly

खय्गुलि **khayguli**, n. (-guli) black pill of bitter taste offered as a condiment

खय्तला **khaytalā**, conj. even though: **khaytalā** va **mabhiṃmha** **makhu**, **tara** **chanta** **pule** **maphay** **yah**. Even though he may be honest, he will perhaps not be able to pay you.

- खय्पि **khaypi**, (var. khaympī) n. large pieces of pumpkin served in a marriage ceremony or at a guthi feast to be offered to the deity (cf. napi)
- खयबिलि **khaybili**, (var. khaybuli) n. twelve days of impurity which a family and close relatives observe following a death
- खय्मा **khaymā**, → khaimā
- खय्लावहः **khaylāvahaḥ**, n.anim. (-hala-) kind of large heron
- खराउ **kharāu**, n. (-pā) wooden sandal (cf. kvāpāḥ)
- खराज **kharāj**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) tool for planing or edging, lathe 2. (-gū) edging
- खराचा **kharāḥcā**, n.anim. rabbit, hare
- खरु **kharu**, → khalu¹
- खरुं **kharuṃ**, 1. adj. cleft-lipped, hare-lipped 2. n.anim. (-runa-) s.o. with a hare-lip; °चा ~cā, n.anim. s.o. with a hare-lip; °वने ~vane, to be broken, to be cleft
- खर्कस **kharkas**, n. (-gū) scribe
- खर्ग **kharga**, n. (-pu) sword
- खर्च **kharca**, n. expenditure, outlay
- खर्चा **kharcā**, n. food prepared for cattle, fodder
- खर्बुजा **kharbujā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) water melon 2. caste name of a section of farmers of Bhaktapur
- खल **khal**, n. (-gaḥ) mortar in which drugs are pounded; °याये ~yāye, to grind medicine
- खल **khala**, n. (-gū) threshing floor, portion of ground prepared for threshing; °छिये ~chiye, to prepare the ground for threshing; °पुये ~puye, to clean a threshing floor
- खलः **khalah**, n. (-laka-, khalah, agt. ~nam) team, group, family, member of a guthi
- खला **khalā**, n. (-khalā) plot (of land)
- खलिपा **khalipā**, adj. 1. fraudulent, cunning 2. experienced, skilful
- खलु¹ **khalu¹**, (var. kvaru, kharu) n. (-gaḥ) thresh, hold, door sill
- खलु² **khalu²**, n. (-pu) goldsmith's tool for shaping
- खले **khale**, v.t. to thresh grains
- खल्लल **khalkhal**, adv. (to sweat) incessantly
- खल्लि **khalti**, n. (-pā) pocket (cf. mhicā); °हः गने ~hvaḥ gane, 1. to have a hole in one's pocket 2. {fig.} to lose money, to go bankrupt
- खल्लल **khalbal**, n. tumult
- खल्ल **khalla**, °चने, मिने ~cvane, mine, to be tasteless; °वने ~vane, 1. to feel a thrilling sensation 2. to perspire; °वये ~vaye, to be tasteless
- खव **khava**, n. left hand side (ant. java, cf. khaḥ⁴); °पाखे ~pākhe, adv. to the left side: chemyā khava pākhe huṃ. Walk along the left side of the house.; °लिये ~liye, to turn to the left
- खवः **khavaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -gaḥ) {Pat} horizontal bolt in a door (cf. khagaḥ)
- खसि **khasi**, 1. n.anim. castrated goat 2. n. (-gaḥ) upright post of a window or door frame; °छिये ~chiye, to castrate a goat; °बाहा ~bāhā, n. small upright post
- खसु **khasu**, n. 1. fog, mist, cloud 2. cloud-like patch on the pupil of the eye; °ति ~ti, n. dew, dew drop; °दने ~dane, to be foggy, cloudy; °न्याये ~nyāye, to thunder; °वये ~vaye, to be foggy, cloudy
- खः¹ **khaḥ¹**, n. (khata-) 1. (-khaḥ) chariot 2. (-khaḥ) ceremonial palanquin 3. (-gū) scaffold, temporary stage 4. (-khaḥ) bier for carrying a body; °गवये ~gvaye, to erect a scaffold; °चिनेगु ~cinegu, n. ritual of placing a deity into a chariot; °थाये ~thāye, to prepare a bier; °ध्वये ~thvaye, to pull out poles supporting a scaffold; °त्वाकेगु ~lvākegu, n. (-gū) fight of chariots, exchange of torches between chariots
- खः² **khaḥ²**, n., meas. (khala-) 1. quarter, cut of meat (rump with either shoulder or leg) 2. plot of land
- खः³ **khaḥ³**, 1. interj. yes, true, all right 2. adj. true, right
- खः⁴ **khaḥ⁴**, n. (khava-) left side (ant. java, cf. khava)
- खःकथं **khaḥkatham**, adv. correctly, well
- खःकथकुं **khaḥkvathakum**, n. (-kuna-) South-west direction (cf. jahkvathakum)
- खःगु **khaḥgu**, → khaye¹
- खःचा **khaḥcā**, n. (-gū, -khaḥ) small cart, small chariot, toy cart
- खःजला **khaḥjalā**, (var. khajalā) n. (-gū) 1. elevated passage for going round a temple 2. decorated bar surrounding a chariot

खःथाय्मा **khaṭhāymā**, (var. khāthāymā) n. (-gaḥ) 1. wooden pillar supporting the tie beam of a roof 2. sill with sockets

खःपा **khaṭpā**, n. 1. (-pā) left hand 2. → khāpāy

खःप्याखं **khaṭpyākhaṃ**, n. (-khana-, -gū) ballet, stage dance

खःप्वाः **khaṭpvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) hole in a wall to support a scaffold

खःमू **khaṭmū**, n. (-mulī-, -pā) carrying pole with a basket suspended from either end; °ज्वः ~jvaḥ, n. (-jvala-, -jvaḥ) set of carrying baskets on a pole

खःलाका **khaṭlākā**, n.anim. second best drummer of a dāphā musical class (cf. jaṭlākā)

खःलागायं **khaṭlāgāyṃ**, n.anim. second best singer of a dāphā musical class (cf. jaṭlāgāyṃ)

खः सिले **khaṭ sile**, v.i. {Pg} 1. to solidify, coagulate, thicken 2. to shrink back in fear

खा¹ **khā¹**, n.anim. rooster, cock, chicken, fowl; °ध्वके ~thvake, (for a hen) to hatch; °हाले ~hāle, to crow

खा² **khā²**, → khāḥ¹

खा³ **khā³**, 1. clf. for nouns denoting houses, buildings 2. n. (-gū) plot of land (for a house); °लाये ~lāye, (for a house) to take shape, to take the shape of a house

खा⁴ **khā⁴**, n. 1. trembling, shivering 2. act of hanging

खाइक **khāika**, 1. adj. bitter 2. n. bitterness, bile; °लह्ये ~lhvaye, to vomit bile; °वये ~vaye, (for bile) to come to the mouth

खाइबःसि **khāibahsi**, n. (-gaḥ) fruit of the China-berry tree, *Melia azedarach*; °मा -mā, n. (-mā) China-berry tree

खाँस **khāms**, (var. khāsā, khām, khāḥ) n. rounded indentation, moulding; °काये ~kāye, to groove a door frame for a panel; °दये ~daye, to be moulded, to have an indentation

खाँसा **khāmsā**, (var. khāsā) n. 1. {Bhp} wood for chariot wheels 2. (-bālā) veneer of a chariot; °वने ~bane, to veneer; °हने ~hvane, to attach a ~ to a chariot

खाँसा-कुं **khāms-kum**, n. (-kuna-, -gū) round moulding (in plaster); °सरि ~jhari, n. (-gaḥ) plane

खां **khām**, → khāms

खाकः **khākah**, → khākhaḥ

खाक-खाक याये **khāk-khāk yāye**, v.t. to cough

खाखये **khākhaḥ**, v.i. (-khala) to stammer, to stutter

खाखः **khākhaḥ**, (var. khākah) n.anim. (-khala-) stammerer

खाखा तुले **khākha tule**, v.i. to stammer

खाखि **khākhi**, n. fowl's dung

खाखिदं वये **khākhidam vaye**, v.i. to contract a certain kind of disease (starting with a limp and a swelling of the groin)

खाखिनुगु **khākhinagu**, n. constellation of the Great Bear (cf. kvayṃnagu, kherṃnagu)

खाखिपः **khākhipaḥ**, (var. khāykipaḥ) n. (-pata-) 1. (-pu) plumb-line 2. (-gaḥ) plumb-bob

खाखिपुचः **khākhipucaḥ**, n. (-cala-) constellation of the Great Bear (cf. kvayṃnagu, kherṃnagu)

खाखुँ-खापां छुये **khākhum-khāpām chuye**, v.t. to cover up a guilt or crime

खाग¹ **khāg¹**, n. (-pu-, -kū) horn of the rhinoceros

खाग² **khāg²**, n. dust, ashes

खाग³ **khāg³**, adj. {sl.} 1. fraudulent, cunning 2. experienced, skilful

खागं **khāgaṃ**, n. (-gana-, -gaḥ) 1. plumb-bob 2. hanging earthen lamp for a jātrā

खागः **khāgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū-, -gaḥ) chicken sty

खाग्रा-खुगु **khāgrā-khugru**, °जुये ~juye, to be at one's wits' ends; °याये ~yāye, 1. to manage 2. to collect money

खाचा **khācā**, n.anim. chick, young chicken (cf. mikhumcā); °ध्वये ~thvaye, (of a chick) to hatch

खाजा **khājā**, n. (-pā) 1. light meal, tiffin, snack 2. kind of bread offered to a deity and to the deceased

खातक **khātaka**, (var. khātā¹) → khātāgā

खाता² **khātā²**, n. (-gū) 1. bedstead, bed 2. account book, ledger

खाता-खुतु याये **khātā-khutu yāye**, v.t. to manage somehow, to get along with little money

खातागा **khātāgā**, (var. khātaka, khātā) n. (-pu) scarf presented in honour of an achievement (adopted from Tibetan customs); खातागां क्खाय्के **khātāgām kva khāyke**, to honour with a scarf

खाथय्मा **khāthaymā**, → khaṭhāymā

- खादलू **khādalū**, (var. **khāy~**) n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) lamp hung from the eaves, chandeliers hung from the ceiling
- खादि **khādi**, n. (-sāḥ) rough cloth
- खाद्यः **khādyahcā**, n. anim. glass doll
- खाना **khānā**, n. (-sāḥ) meal
- खानि **khāni**, n. (-gū) mine, source of minerals; °म्हये ~ **mhuye**, to mine, to dig for minerals
- खापा **khāpā**, n. (-pā) shutter, door leaf; °घाराघारा याये ~ **ghārāghārā yāye**, to knock at the door
- खापां **khāpām**, (var. **khāpāḥnam**); °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to be greasy, to feel greasy (in the mouth); °छुये ~ **chuye**, (var. **khārpāḥ ~**) to feel guilty; °वने ~ **vane**, (for milk) to become sour, to coagulate
- खापाधी **khāpādhi**, n. (-dhika-, -dhī) door-leaf
- खापाय् **khāpāy**, (var. **khapāy**, **khapā**) n. (-pāca-, -gaḥ) clod of earth or clay; °दाये ~ **dāye**, to break lumps of clay
- खापि **khāpi**, n. (-sāḥ, -kū) kind of thin white cloth, lining cloth
- खापू **khāpū**, n. anim. (-puli-) herdsman of chicken
- खाम **khām**, n. (-pā, -gū) envelope
- खामहाव **khāmahāvam**, adv. early in the morning (lit. before cock crowing)
- खामा **khāmā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of wood beam or pillar
- खाय **khāy**, n. yoghurt mixed with salt, cummin-seed powder and oil served to the participants in a thāpujā; °कुरि ~ **kurim**, n. (-rina-, -gaḥ) small jar (of clay or metal) containing a pañcāmṛta offering of curds, oil, ginger and seeds
- खायु **khāyu**, adj. bitter, bilious; °ज्वर ~ **jvar**, n. bilious fever; °प्वः ~ **pvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvah) gall bladder; °ये ~ **ye**, (-yula) to be bitter; °सन्हु ~ **saṁnhu**, n. first day of the month of caitra
- खाये¹ **khāye¹**, (khāta) 1. v.t. to pick, to pluck, to collect: **vam dhebā sachi khāta**. He has collected a hundred rupees. 2. v.i. to assemble: **guthi nyāmha thakālipim khāta**. The five guthi elders assembled 3. v.i. to tremble, to shiver, to throb; to be possessed
- खाये² **khāye²**, v.t. (khāla) to hang up, to suspend: **vam jhālay dalū khāla**. He suspended the lamp at the window.
- खाय्क **khāyka**, adv. sound of clearing the throat
- खाय्कुरि **khāykurim**, n. (-gaḥ) bronze vessel for a 'khāy' mixture
- खाय्खिपः **khāykipah**, → **khākipah**
- खाय्गं **khāygam**, n. (-gana-, -gaḥ) plumb-bob
- खाय्थल **khāythala**, n. (-gaḥ) pot used for ritual purposes in tantric rites
- खाय्दलू **khāydalū**, → **khādalū**
- खाय्भ **khāybha**, n. (-gaḥ) double-headed container for powder
- खाय्मा **khāymā**, → **khaimā**
- खाय्मुगः **khāymugah**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) small red seed used as a weight
- खाय्वसः **khāyvasah**, n. (-sata-, -gū) robe of a monk
- खाय्सलि **khāysali**, n. (-gaḥ) cup for curds
- खारु **khāru**, → **khālu**
- खार्पा **khārpā**, n. (-kū) a piece of cloth under the sleeve of a Nepālī shirt; °काये ~ **kāye**, to cut a ~; °घाये ~ **ghāye**, to sew a ~ to a shirt
- खार्पाः वने **khārpāḥ vane**, → **khāpām vane**
- खालं नये **khālam naye**, v.i. to corrode (of brick, stone)
- खाल-अप्पा **khāl-appā**, n. (-pā) cornice brick with a rounded moulding
- खालासाला **khālāsālā**, n. average; खालासालां **khālāsālām**, on the average
- खालि **khāli**, 1. adv. only, merely 2. adj. empty, vacant, blank
- खालु **khālu**, (var. **khāru**) n. (-mā) kind of bitter medicinal herb, Swertia angustifolia; °सवाः ~ **savāḥ**, n. bitterness
- खाल्सि **khālsi**, n. (-pā) sand-paper; °नके ~ **nake**, to smoothen with sand paper
- खावा¹ **khāvā¹**, n. (-gū) pond, puddle, water hole
- खावा² **khāvā²**, n. kind of sweet dish made of milk, sugar and flour (thicker than 'khuvā')
- खास **khās**, adj. proper, specific
- खासं **khāsam**, → **khāsām**
- खासा¹ **khāsā¹**, n. 1. well boiled, nearly solid or creamy milk 2. (-gaḥ) egg for hatching; °बिये ~ **biye**, to lay eggs, to hatch eggs
- खासा² **khāsā²**, n. anim. 1. snail 2. {fig.} lazy person

खासा³ khāsā³, → khāmsā

खासां **khāsām**, (var. **khāsaṃ**) adv. 1. clearly 2. fearlessly, boldly 3. certainly 4. nicely, perfectly

खासा-खुसु **khāsā-khusu**, adv. (to talk) softly, in a whispering way; °याये ~ **yāye**, to whisper

खासाधउ **khāsādhau**, n. (-dhali-) yoghurt of high quality

खासि **khāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) large, wide mouthed cooking pot of copper (owned by a guthi)

स्वास्ति **khāsti**, n. Bodhnāth

साहालेवं **khāhālevaṃ**, adv. early in the morning,
at the first cock-crow

खाः¹ **khāh**¹, n. (khāla-) 1. glass, glassware 2. piece of broken glass, piece of broken bangle 3. whitish acid forming on bricks, saltpetre

खाः² **khāh**², n. (-gū) 1. pond, lake 2. moat, ditch
(cf. daha)

खाः³ **khāḥ**³, n., meas. (khāla-) (large) quantity of food cooked at one time, e.g.: jā cha-khāḥ a large amount of cooked rice

स्वाः⁴ khāh⁴, → khāms

खाः|गुचा **khāḥ|gucā**, n. (-gaḥ) glass marble; °चि
~**ci**, n. whitish acid forming on bricks, saltpetre;
°चि खाये ~**ci khāye**, to oxidize

खाःचिस्वां **khāḥcisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, camphor

खाः|-चु **khāḥ|**-**cum**, n. (-cuna-) glass powder (applied to a kite string); चुरि ~**curi**, n. (-gaḥ) bangle, glass bangle

खाःपुखू *khāhpukhū*, n. (-khuli-, -gū) pond which has developed out of a ditch

खा:मइंचा khāḥ|maiṃcā, n.anim. glass doll;
 ०याकतांमरि ~vākatāmmari, n.anim. id.

खा:लः **khāhlah**, n. (-lakha-) water that has been filtered through ashes (used for washing clothes); °जुये ~ **juye**, (of soup, liquid food) to become very watery; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to filter water through ashes 2. to dilute (of liquid food)

खाःसि khāhsī, n. (-gū) bank of a pond

खि **khi**, n. 1. faeces, excrement 2. dirt, unclean matter 3. remnants, waste products (e.g. in metal casting); °जुये ~ **juye**, to be ruined; °तये ~ **taye**, to break wind, to fart; °फाये ~ **phāye**, to defecate; °म्हुये ~ **mhuye**, 1. to suffer from diarrhoea 2. {fig.} to panic

खिउ- khiu-, → khyu-

खिमिला khim̐milā, → khimilā

खिं **khin**, n. (-khina-) 1. (-gaḥ) drum 2. dāphā group (cf. kvaṃcā-, dāphā-, magah-); गगा **~gā**, n. 1. rules for drum playing 2. set of drums; ० थाये **~thāye**, to play a drum

खिंपु **khimpu**, n. {neol.} manner of criticizing

खिंपुजा khimpujā, n. (-gū) ritual accompanied by drum playing, performance to the god of dance, drama and music

खिंसा *khimsā*, n. 1. (-pu) stick for stirring a fire, poker

खि-कुंवा: **khī-kumpvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-) anus;
 खामुग: **-khāmmugah**, n. (-gala-, -gah-, -pu) 1.
 toilet lane, public latrine, area outside the city
 limits (used for voiding excrements), city dumping
 ground 2. slum; गुलि **-guli**, n. excrement of
 goats; गुलिबइदे **-gulibaide**, n.anim. {pej.}
 quack doctor (cf. tāksimbaide); गुलिबनिया
-gulibaniyā, n.anim. id.; ग्वारा **-gvārā**, n.
 excrement; ग्वाराकी **-gvārākī**, n.anim. (-kila-)
 1. kind of beetle (with a horn resembling that of
 a rhinoceros) (cf. gaymdākī) 2. kind of creeping
 insect (cf. kaytākī) 3. {fig.} very large person

खिचा *khicā*, n.anim. dog; कइ *-kai*, n. (-kaica-, -gah) pock disease, measles (cf. *bhusā kai*); खः *-khaḥ*, n. (-khata-, -khaḥ) base frame for a staircase, deck; ख्याः *-khyāḥ*, n. (-khyāla-, -gū) playful joke; ख्याः ल्याये *-khyāḥ lyāye*, to joke; ख्वः *-khvāḥ*, n. (-khvala-, -gah) furuncle (dog's furuncle); गथि *-gathi*, n. (-gathi) kind of knot; गथि चिने *-gathi cine*, 1. (for dogs) to copulate 2. {fig.} to have illicit sexual relations; गथिसाः *-gathisāḥ*, n. (-sāla-, -gū) hammer-headed joint, dovetail joint; गः *-gaḥ*, n. (-gala-, -gah) kennel; चः *-cā*, n.anim. puppy; तुति *-tuti*, n.anim. bandy-legged person; पउ *-pau*, n. (-pati-, -gū) 1. partition wall, screen 2. upper plank of a base landing 3. safe hiding place; पुजा *-pujā*, n. festival of worshipping the dogs (second day of the 'svamṭi' festival); बयलि *-bayli*, n. (-gū) painful joke; बयलि ल्वाये *-bayli lvāye*, to joke in a painful manner, doggishly; भुजि *-bhujim*, n.anim. (-jina-) parasitical fly (on dogs); भ्यातः *-bhyātaḥ*, n. (-tala-, -mā) kind of medicinal plant for a hot preparation called 'īdāyā'); भ्वातः *-bhvātaḥ*, (var. *-bhvathaḥ*) n. (-tala-, -mā) id.; वा *-vā*, n. (-pu) canine tooth; साः *-sāḥ*, n. (-sāla-, -gū) dove-tail joint

खिचि-खिचि **khici-khici**, adj. harassing: *rām khici-khici* *manū khah*. *Rām* is a harassing person.; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be disturbed; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to annoy, to harass 2. to haggle, to dispute 3. to delay; °हाले ~ **hāle**, to haggle, to dispute about terms

खिचुलु **khiculu**, adj. timid, cowardly, fearful

खिजय याये **khijay yāye**, v.t. to vex, to irritate

खितःसिं **khitaḥsim**, n. (-mā) pine tree

खिति **khiti**, n. dirt, filth; °त्विके, थाये ~ **tvike, thāye**, to rub one's body for cleaning

खितिक **khitika**, adv. (to move) slightly (with neg. v.): *khitika* he sane mate. Don't move at all.

खिति-खिति **khiti-khiti**, (var. *khirikhiri*); °न्हिले ~ **nhile**, to chuckle, to laugh; °याये ~ **yāye**, to scratch

खितुंगा: **khituṅgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) ditch filled with faeces

खित्याःत्वपुलि **khityāḥtvapuli**, n. (-gaḥ) traditional felt cap worn by merchants

खिना **khinā**, n. scattering

खिने **khine**, v.t. 1. to scatter 2. to scratch away 3. to force s.th. open with a lever 4. to separate fighters 5. to criticize

खिपला: **khipalāḥ**, n. buttocks and anus; °हुये ~ **huye**, to clean one's buttocks and anus

खिप: **khipaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) rope, cord, cable, line

खि-पाक **khij-pākva**, n. place outside the town limits for excrements (cf. *khikhāṁmugāḥ*); °प्वा: ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvātha-) lower belly; °बुद्धि ~ **buddhi**, n. 1. wrong advice 2. evil thought; °भुजि ~ **bhujim**, n. anim. (-jina-) 1. large fly with blue wings 2. spy

खिमिला **khimilā**, (var. *khyummilā*, *khimmilā*) n. new moon, dark half of the month

खिमु **khimu**, → *khyum*

खिमुये **khimuye**, → *khyumye*

खिम्हुलु **khimhulu**, n. anim. 1. person suffering from diarrhoea 2. {fig.} coward, timid person

खियंप्वा: **khiyampvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-) 1. anus 2. dross

खिर **khir**, (var. *khīr*, *chīr*) n. dish made from rice, milk and sugar

खिरि-खिरि **khiri-khiri**, → *khitikhiti*

खिसि **khisi**, n. (-gū) mockery; °खँ ~ **kham**, n. (-gū) mocking talk, ironical talk

खीर **khīr**, → *khīr*

खु¹ **khu¹**, num. six

खु² **khu²**, n. (-gū) {old-fash.} river

खु-अंग: **khu-aṅgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) thin partition wall

खुइ- **khui-**, → *khvi-*

खुँ **khum**, n. anim. thief; °का ~ **kā**, n. (-kā) 1. back door of a compound 2. short cut; °खँ ~ **kham**, n. (-gū) lie, false report, falsehood; °ग: ~ **gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) jail, prison; °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. (-gū) thieving, theft; °द्या ~ **dyām**, n. (-dyāna-, -dyām) terrace wall with an underground channel; °पलाखँ ~ **palākham**, adv. stealthily; °पालय लाये ~ **pālay lāye**, to catch a thief in flagrante; °मत ~ **mata**, n. (-pvāḥ) torchlight; °म्व: ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) back door; °लँ ~ **lam**, n. (-pu) narrow lane, shortcut

खुखार **khumkhār**, adj. {sl.} 1. ferocious, cruel 2. terrible

खुसा **khumśā**, n. {neol.} cooking

खुकुरि **khukuri**, n. (-pu) curved knife

खुखुचा **khukhucā**, n. anim. quail-like bird (cf. *lakhum*)

खुति **khuti**, adj. lame, crippled, limping

खुतु **khutu**, n. (-gū) 1. scribe, pointed tool used to make guide lines for cutting with a chisel (cf. *khakaḥ*) 2. plane for smoothing wood

खुतु-खुतु **khutu-khutu**, → *khutrukutru*

खुत्त **khutta**, adv. 1. (to run away) stealthily and swiftly: *va jitaḥ saḥ* he mabise *khutta vana*. He left me without giving any notice 2. (to be dropped) accidentally, by mistake

खुत्यां **khutyām**, (var. *khuti*) adj. lame, crippled, limping; °काये ~ **kāye**, to limp, to be crippled

खुत्रुक **khutruka**, adv. (to drop) with a sharp sound; °जुये ~ **juye**, to feel embarrassed

खुत्रु-खुत्रु **khutru-khutru**, (var. *khutukhutu*, *khuruka*) adv. 1. easily, smoothly 2. without thinking 3. one by one: *macām kanturcāy dhebā khutru-khutru duchvata*. The child dropped coins into a box one by one.

खुद **khud**, adv. actually, personally

खुनि **khuni**, n. anim. female thief (cf. *khum*); °चा ~ **cā**, n. anim. petty thief

खुनु **khunu**, → *khunhu*

खुने **khune**, v.t. to cook (curry or soup)

खुन्दु **-khunhu**, (var. khunu) postp. day (used with temporal nouns, dem. pron.), e.g.: astami~ on aṣṭamī-day, kanhay~ tomorrow, u~ on that day

खुपः **khupaḥ**, n. (-pala-) dirt on walls

खुपि **khupi**, (var. khvapi) n. 1. (-gū) private apartment, inner apartment 2. → khurpi

खुलुक **khupluka**, → khurluka

खुबि **khubi**, n. (-gū) skill, ability; दुम्ह **-dumha**, adj. skilled

खुये¹ **khuye¹**, v.t. (khuta) 1. to tear, to rend 2. to divide by partition walls

खुये² **khuye²**, v.t. (khula) 1. to steal 2. to fasten, to bolt; खुया खुया **khuyā khuyā**, adv. secretly, clandestinely

खुराक **khurāk**, n. 1. diet, food, tonic 2. allowance

खुरि **khuri**, → khurpi

खुरूक **khuruka**, (var. khurukhuru) adv. 1. without any disturbance, swiftly 2. as usual 3. continuously

खुरपि **khurpi**, (var. khupi, khuri, khurpā, khvarpā, khvaḥpā) n. (-gū) scraper, tool for scraping (grass, roots)

खुर्मा **khurmā**, n. kind of rice dish

खुर **khurra**, adv. with short fast steps

खुर्लुक **khurluka**, (var. kupluka, khurluppa) adv. (to swallow up) completely, easily

खुल **khul**, n. (-gaḥ) adze

खुल-खुल **khula-khula**, (var. khulla) adj. worried, suspicious; नुगः मिने **-nugaḥ mine**, to be worried; °वने **-vane**, id.

खुलथुये **khulathuye**, v.i. to be skilled, to know how to do things

खुला¹ **khulā¹**, n. 1. rite of purification six months after a death 2. period of six months (after a death)

खुला² **khulā²**, (var. khullā) adj. open, uncovered; मंच **-maṃca**, n. (-gū) open theatre

खुलि **khulim**, n.anim. (-lina-) limping woman

खुल्ल **khulla**, → khulakhula

खुल्ला **khullā**, → khulā²

खुवा **khuvā**, n. 1. kind of sweet dish made of cream, butter, sugar and flour (less thick than khāvā) 2. one's own personal property; °याये **-yāye**, to enjoy a privilege

खु-सान्द **khul-sānda**, num. sixty; सान्ह **-sānha**, num. id.

खुसामत **khusāmat**, n. flattery, false praise; °याये **-yāye**, 1. {der.} to flatter, to butter up 2. to implore, to request humbly: ji khusāmat yāye mhāḥ. I don't want to beg.

खुसि¹ **khusi¹**, n. (-gū) 1. river 2. wave pattern on wood carving; °वने **-vane**, to join a funeral procession, to go to the river for purification in a case of death; °कुने, पने **-kune, pane**, to dam up a river

खुसि² **khusi²**, adj. happy, pleased (cf. laytā); °याये **-yāye**, 1. to please 2. to implore

खुसि³ **khusi³**, n. {ch.lg.} cutting with a sawing motion; °(-खुसि) याये **~(-khusi) yāye**, to slit (the throat), to kill

खुसि¹ **khusim¹**, adv. with pleasure

खुसि² **khusim²**, n.anim. (-sina-) deaf woman (cf. khvāym); °ताला **-tālā**, n.anim. id.; °पहः **-pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) pretence of deafness

खुसि-कव **khusi-kava**, n. area covered by a flood; °चा **-cā**, n. (-gū) rivulet, brook; °द्या **-dyāṃ**, n. (-dyāna-, -dyāṃ) 1. river-bed 2. bank; °धी **-dhī**, n. (-dhika-, -dhī) id.

खुसिपउ **khusipau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) enclosure of a room, wooden screen to obstruct the view from outside

खुसिलः **khusilaḥ**, n. (-lakha-) sacred or holy water

खुसिसाथ **khusisāth**, adv. with pleasure: ji chaṃthāy khusisāth vay. I shall come to you with pleasure.

खुसिसि **khusisi**, n. (-gū) river bank

खुसी **khusi**, postp. occasion (used with temporal nouns, dem. pron., num.), e.g.: ugu ~ on that occasion, nikva ~ on the second occasion, the second time: va nikva khusi jāṃcay pās jula. He passed the examination at the second attempt.

खुसु **khusu**, 1. n.anim. deaf man, man hard of hearing 2. adj. slothful, lazy, sluggish

खुसुक **khusuka**, adv. 1. secretly 2. without hesitation

खुसु-खुसु **khusu-khusu**, adv. 1. continuously 2. unconsciously, automatically 3. whispering; °सँ ल्हाये **-khaṃ lhāye**, to whisper; °याये **-yāye**, 1. id. 2. to instigate, to provoke

खुसुये **khusuye**, v.i. (-sula) to be lazy, sluggish

खुस्कय् **khuskay**, n. (-gū) slip, mistake; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be mistaken, {fig.} to slip 2. {sl.} to die; °याये ~**yāye**, to make a mistake

खुस-खुस याये **khus-khus yāye**, v.t. to whisper

खू¹ **khū¹**, (var. khuti, khuli) adj., n.anim. (khula-) lame, limping (person), cripple (proverb: kām khū dhusita pāsāyē mate. Don't trust blind, limping and hunch-backed persons.); °काये ~**kāye**, to limp; °याये ~**yāye**, to mutilate

खू² **khū²**, n. (khula-) 1. kind of eye disease, cataract (cf. khasu) 2. (-gū) scar 3. (-kū) piece of broken bronze vessel; °थाये ~**thāye**, 1. to suffer from cataract 2. to have a scar

खू³ **khū³**, adj. 1. torn 2. stolen

खू जुये **khū juye**, v.i. to remain, to be left as sediment

खू ब्वले **khū bvale**, v.i. (for enamel utensils) to be chipped

खे¹ **khe¹**, interj. yes, yes indeed; no, never; I think; you see

खे² **khe²**, °चाय्के ~**cāyke** to perform worship at the shrine of a deity; °थेने ~**thene**, to sing (a child) into sleep; °म्हने ~**mhane**, to have a dream vision; °(खे) लने ~(-**khe**) **lane**, to irritate, to annoy; °(खे) लुये ~(-**khe**) **luye**, 1. to be illuminated 2. be enlightened 3. to annoy, to scold; °हाले ~**hāle**, to sing (a child) into sleep

खेँ **kheṁ**, n. (kheṁca-, -gaḥ) egg; °कासा ~**kāsā**, n. game played with tagged eggs (one group outside a circle trying to hunt eggs from another group inside a circle); °कुर्के ~**kurke**, to drop an egg; oracle to show whether a person will die after a fall; °ख्वला ~**khvalā**, n. (-gaḥ) egg-shell; °ध्वये ~**thvaye**, 1. to be fertile 2. to lay eggs, to hatch eggs; °लःल्हायेगु ~**lahlhāyegu**, n. ritual of benediction during the festival of Tihār (where, among other things, an egg is handed to each participant)

खेनगु **kheṁnagu**, n. constellation of the Great Bear (cf. kvayṁnagu, khākhinagu)

खेँ-बां लुये **kheṁl-bāṁ luye**, v.i. to be egg-shaped, oval; °बुस्वां ~**bumsvāṁ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) Cymbidium; °वः ~**vaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pā) poached or fried egg, omelette (cf. kastū beṁ); °सगं ~**sagaṁ**, n. (-gana-, -gū) auspicious gift as a reward for an achievement (containing a duck's egg); °स्वां ~**svāṁ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) egg flower

खेखे **khekhe**, °धाये ~**dhāye**, to speak irritably; °लुलु हाले ~**lulu hāle**, id.

खेचाये **khecāye**, v.t. (-cāla) to wash the face

खेप **khep**, n. (-gū) business trip, trade trip; °छवये ~**chvaye**, 1. to send s.o. abroad for business 2. to export; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to export 2. to import; °हये ~**haye**, to import

खेपिनायः **khepināyaḥ**, n. hon. (-yeka-) title of a guthi leader

खेपुवा **khepuvā**, n.anim. 1. trader who travels for business 2. boat man

खेप्वने **khephvane**, v.t. to implore, to entreat; vaṁ gurupimke tvapeta khephvana. They entreated the priests to help.

खेमुने **khemune**, v.i. to gather, congregate; thakālipim khemuna. The elders assembled.

खेला **khelā**, → chelā

खेलु **khelu**, n. continuity; °इताः ~**itāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -pu) long ceremonial wick

खेले **khele**, → chele

खेल्ल मिने **khella mine**, v.i. 1. (of eyes) to be dazzled 2. to faint 3. to feel bewildered; ji khella mina. I felt bewildered.

खेस **khes**, n. (-sāḥ) hand-made cotton cloth

ख्य- **khya-**, → khe-

ख्यः **khyāḥ**, n. (khela-, -gū) open field, play ground, pasture, meadow; खेल्य सुद्ध **khelay suddha**, n. (-gū) rite of consecration of a place; °भवय ~**bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) outdoor feast, picnic; °मि ~**mi**, n. conflagration of the ground

ख्या **khyā**, n. threatening, fright

ख्याकं **khyākāṁ**, (var. khyācākāṁ) n. inferior kind of fertilizer

ख्याच्चः **khyācvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -gū) threatening, fright

ख्यापा **khyāpā**, n.anim. 1. person with a dark complexion 2. {Kirt} scare-crow; °प्याखं ~**pyākhaṁ**, n. (-khana-, -gū) kind of play or dance

ख्यापु **khyāpu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} threatening; °थये ~**thaye**, to pick a quarrel

ख्याप्प **khyāppa**, adv. choking; °च्वने, जुये, मिने ~**cvane**, **juye**, **mine**, 1. to choke 2. to be about to cough

ख्यामख्याम **khyāmkhyām**, → khyāskhyās

ख्याम्पवाः **khyāmpvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-) anus (cf. khikūmpvāḥ)

ख्याये **khyāye**, v.t. (khyāta) 1. to terrify, to frighten 2. to drive away: जिमं खिचयाता kvathām khyānā. I drove the dog from the room.

ख्याराक-खुरुक **khyārāk-khuruk**, onom. rustling

ख्यालं **khyālam**, adv. jokingly

ख्यालंबाजं **khyālaṃbājam**, n. (-jana-) special set of drums

ख्यालः **khyālah**, (-laka-) 1. n. (-gū) joke, jest 2. n. (-gū) farcical performance, burlesque 3. n. anim. funny fellow, buffoon; °वने ~vane, to encircle the town in a procession of mimicry (done during Gāijātrā)

ख्यालि **khyāli**, n. (-gū) joke, jest; °कुं ~kuṃ, n. (-kuna-, -gū) {neol.} funny sketch on the stage, joke in the intermissions of a theatrical performance; °चने ~cvane, to court a girl; °न्हिलि ~nhili, n. 1. joke, merriment 2. love contact; °मे ~me, n. (-pu) merry song; °वने ~vane, 1. (for boys and girls) to sing in turns (during rice transplantation and rice harvest) 2. (for a boy) to have a rendezvous with a girl

ख्यास्ख्यास **khyāskhyās**, (var. khyāmkyām) adv. smoothly, easily

ख्याः¹ **khyāh¹**, n. anim. (khyāka-) 1. kind of spirit, hobgoblin which may have both malevolent and beneficial qualities (appearing at night in human shape) 2. nightmare; ख्याकं तेले **khyākam tele**, to be obsessed by a goblin, to have a nightmare

ख्याः² **khyāh²**, n. (khyāla-, -gū) joke, jest, s.th. not meant seriously; ख्यालं याये **khyālam yāye**, 1. to joke, to pretend 2. to flirt

ख्याःकं **khyāhkaṃ**, n. kind of fertilizer (of inferior quality)

ख्याःप्याखं **khyāhpyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) goblin dance

ख्युं **khyum**, (var. khimu) adj. dark, gloomy; °कथा ~kvathā, n. (-gū) dark room, green room; °कचा ~kvaṃcā, n. (-gaḥ) stomach; °ख्युं धाये ~khyum dhāye, to be a bit dark; °खाः ज्याये ~khvāh jyāye, to have a gloomy face; °जः ~jah, n. (-jala-) darkness; °मिला ~milā, → khimilā; °ये ~ye, (khyumla) to be dark

ख्वं¹ **khvam¹**, n. (khvaṃta-, -khvam) 1. blister 2. stain (cf. phvam); °थाये ~thāye, to be stained

ख्वं² **khvam²**, adj. 1. worthless, useless 2. cunning 3. notorious; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be immune 2. to be disproved 3. to be refused; °याये ~yāye, 1. to immunize 2. to disprove 3. to refuse

ख्वंखंचा **khvamkhvaṃcā**, → khvakam

ख्वंस्वहः **khvamsvahaḥ**, n. (-hala-, -haḥ) counterfeit coin

ख्वकं **khvakam**, (var. khvamkhvaṃcā, khvākam) n. (-kana-, -pu) spear grass

ख्वकना **khvakanā**, n. a village south of Patan

ख्वखना **khvakhanā**, n. weeping, lamenting; °पिचाये ~picāye, to burst into tears; °मे ~me, n. (-pu) sad song; °सः ~saḥ, n. (-sala-) crying, lamenting sound

ख्वखने **khvakhane**, v.t. to sound like weeping, to speak tearfully

ख्वख्व धाये **khvakhva dhāye**, v.t. to be about to weep

ख्वचि **khvaci**, → khvati

ख्वजा **khvajā**, n. anim. 1. effeminate or impotent person 2. timid person, coward;

ख्वजाये **khvajāye**, v.i. (-jāla) to be gelded

ख्वजाः **khvajāḥ**, adj. gelded

ख्वता **khvatā**, n. (-pu) embankment (of a river); °की ~kī, n. (-kila-, -pu) embankment pole

ख्वताबजि **khvatābaji**, n. (-gū) blow on the head; °(मलि) नके ~(-mali) nake, to strike a blow on the head with the fist

ख्वताः **khvatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū, -tāḥ) stubble, stump

ख्वति **khvati**, (var. khvaci) n. (-pu, -gū) bow-compasses

ख्वना **khvanā**, n. (-pu) scimitar (used to kill buffalos)

ख्वनाचिकं **khvanācikaṃ**, n. (-kana-) oil from the village Khvanā (famous for its mustard oil)

ख्वप **khvapa**, n. Bhaktapur; °देय् ~dey, n. (-desa-) id.; °धउ ~dhau, n. (-dhali-) yoghurt of high quality, traditionally from Bhaktapur (cf. juju dhau)

ख्वपय् **khvapay**, n. anim. (-pasa-) inhabitant of Bhaktapur

ख्वपय् याये **khvapay yāye**, v.t. to vaccinate

ख्वपः **khvapaḥ**, n. (-pala-) thick kitchen smoke; °थाये ~thāye, to be smoky

ख्वपि¹ **khvapi¹**, → khupi

ख्वपि² **khvapi²**, n. (-tā) game, gambling

खवसिं khvabasiṃ, (var. khvaṣiṃ) n. (-sina-) splits of skin, of cuticle; °चतुले -cvatule, (for splits of skin) to peel off

खवि khvabi, n. (-phuti) tear; °कुज्ये ~kvajvaye, to burst into tears; °दुसुके ~dusuke, to suppress one's tears; °बा: कने ~bāḥ kane, to weep profusely; °लल्ल: द्याये ~lallaḥ dyāye, (for tears) to well up; °लल्ल: (-मल्ल:) धाये ~lallaḥ(-mallaḥ) dhāye, id.; °लु -lu, n.anim. tearful person; °लुये ~luye, to start weeping, (for tears) to well up

खय: khvayaḥ, (var. khvastā) n. (-yela-, -gū) 1. corn husk 2. {fig.} rubbish, useless stuff

खये khvaye, v.i. (khvala) 1. to weep, to lament; खयाख्या: ज्याये khvayākhvāḥ jyāye, to pretend to be sad; खय् खय् मखय् धाये khvay khvay makhvay dhāye, 1. to be about to weep 2. to freeze, to thicken; खय् खय् धाये khvay khvay dhāye, 1. to be about to weep 2. to thicken slightly, to shrink; chem thānāgū kāpaḥ hyū lise khvay khvay dhāi. Home spun cloth will shrink when washed.

खय्के khvayke, v.t. to cause to weep

खर्पा khvarpā, → khurpi

खर्पासि khvarpāsi, (var. khvarpāni) n. (-gaḥ) jujube fruit

खला khvalā, n. (-gaḥ) bark, shell, rind, husk, outer layer

खलाचा khvalācā, (var. khvalecā, khvalcā) n. (-gaḥ) small shallow brass liquor cup; °चाय् ~ghāym, n. (-ghāmsa-, -mā) kind of medicinal herb of somewhat sour taste (used as a sedative); °पुये ~puye, to drink to excess

खलु khvalu, → khvasū

खले khvale, n. kind of vegetable soup; °चा ~cā, → khvalācā

खल्वा khvalcā, → khvalācā

खल्वय् khvalvay, n. (-lvaca-) kind of disease

खसुये khvasuye, v.i. (-sula) to burst into tears

खसू khvasū, (var. khvalu) n. (-suli-) weeping, lamenting; °पिचाये ~picāye, to burst into tears (when reciting the 'cacā' mantra during the 'khaḥ-pyākham' dance)

खस्ता khvastā, → khvayaḥ

खहंन्या khvahannyā, n.anim. kind of fish

ख:¹ khvaḥ¹, (var. khvaḥr) n. (khvala-, -khvaḥ) 1. hoof of a horse 2. leg of a table, chair or bed 3. animal trap 4. base

ख:² khvaḥ², clf. classifier for bars of soap (cf. gaḥ): bhvaṃ cha-khvaḥ one bar of soap

ख:ख: याये khvaḥkhvaḥ yāye, v.t. to scrape off, to peel

ख:चा khvaḥcā, n. (-pu) razor; °बां ~bām, n. (-bāna-, -bām) shaving mark; °बां तये ~bām taye, to make a shaving mark (on the temple); °सिमि ~simi, n. (-gaḥ) pod of a french bean with a ring (used in the Tihār festival)

ख:त:धंकइ khvaḥtaḥdhamkai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) carbuncle

ख:ति khvaḥti, n. (-gaḥ) 1. teapot, kettle 2. container (for liquids)

ख:पा khvaḥpā, → khurpi

ख:र khvaḥr, → khvaḥ¹

ख:स: khvaḥsaḥ, n. (-sala-) sound of weeping

ख:सिं khvaḥsiṃ, n. 1. (-gaḥ) walnut 2. (-mā) walnut tree 3. walnut pattern on wood carving 4. → khvabasiṃ

ख्वाउं khvāum, (var. khvāmu) adj. cold; °तेले ~tele, to feel chilly, to shiver; °ये ~ye, (-umla) to be cold; °स्याये ~syāye, to heat up (water)

ख्वाकं khvākam, → khvakam

ख्वाखला khvākhalā, adj. empty, hollow, without a kernel; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be empty 2. {fig.} to be penniless

ख्वाख: khvākhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -haḥ) radish leaf; °सुखू ~sukhū, (-khuli-) 1. n. (-pu) dried radish leaf 2. n.anim. {fig.} petitioner, poor person

ख्वाख्या khvākhvā, °छ्याछ्या याये ~chyāchyā yāye, to rebuke repeatedly, to chide; °(-मखा) त्याये ~(-makhā) tyāye, id.; °त्यात्या याये ~tyātyā yāye, id.

ख्वातु khvātu, adj. 1. thick (of any sheet-like object) 2. dense (of fog, forest, population): tāmay thānā taḥgu kāpaḥ khvātu. The cloth kept on the loom is thick. va guṃ khvātu lā? Is that jungle dense? va gām gulita khvātu? How densely is that village populated?; °स्वातु ~khvātu, adj. slightly thick, dense; °धाये ~dhāye, to be thick, dense; °पह: ~pahaḥ, n. (-hala-) thickness, tendency to be thick; °लाये ~lāye, to be thick, dense

स्वातु स्वाये khvātu khvāye, v.t. to beat repeatedly on the head

स्वातुये khvātuye, v.i. (-tula) to be thick, dense

स्वात्या khvātyā, adj. last (cf. liyāṃlyu)

स्वापा khvāpā, → khvāhpāḥ

स्वामु khvāmu, → khvāuṃ

स्वाये khvāye, v.t. (khvāta) 1. to stir, to fan (fire)
2. to hit, to push (with fist or elbow, in order to gain attention)

स्वायं¹ khvāyṃ¹, n.anim. deaf man (cf. khusiṃ);
°छुये ~ chuye, to make an excuse

स्वायं² khvāyṃ², n. (khvāṃca-, -gū) 1. foot print 2.
net, fish trap 3. → kāyṃ; °काये ~ kāye, to spy out
an opponent's plans and moves; °लाये ~ lāye, to
cast a net

स्वायंझंगः khvāyṃjhaṃgaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-)
quail (cf. battāiṃ)

स्वायंपलः khvāyṃpalāḥ, n. (-lata-, -pu-, -mā) kind
of very short spinach

स्वायंमला khvāyṃmalā, n. (-pā) {Pg} one of a
pair of small cymbals (cf. khvālimāli)

स्वायंम्वचा khvāyṃmvacā, n.anim. game bird,
quail (cf. battāiṃ)

स्वारा khvārā, °खिरिक ~ khirika, adv. 1. one by
one 2. easily, smoothly; °स्वारा ~ khvārā, adv. id.

स्वाल khvāla, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small bowl of
bronze or bell metal

स्वाल स्वये khvāla svaye, v.t. to take care

स्वाला-स्वाला khvālā-khvālā, onom. (of water)
murmuring

स्वालि-मालि khvāli-māli, n. (-pā) cymbals (cf.
khvāyṃmalā); °थाये ~ thāye, to play cymbals

स्वासा khvāsā, n. 1. (-pu) pubic hair 2. {vulg.}
term of abuse

स्वासाक khvāsāka, adv. 1. (to inform) readi-
ly, without hesitation 2. slipping: palāḥ phibvay
khvāsāka vana. I slipped on the sandy ground.

स्वाः khvāḥ, n. (khvāla-) 1. (-pā) face 2. (-pā) front
side 3. (-gaḥ) right head of a two-headed drum;
°उले ~ ule, to unmask; °केने ~ kene, 1. to appear 2.
to play a prelude on a drum; °कृतुने ~ kvatune, to
be in a sad mood; °ख्युये ~ khyuṃye, to look sad,
gloom; °चकने ~ cakane, to be cheerful; °च्याये
~ cyāye, to fly into a rage; °ज्याये ~ jyāye, to
grimace; °तिक ~ tika, adv. (to slap) fully on the
face; °त्वये ~ tvaye, to prepare the faces of doors
and windows for fitting into their frames; °पाउये
~ pāuṃye, to be in a bad temper; °पायः ~ pāyaḥ,

n.anim. (-yela-) partial person; °पाः ~ pāḥ, (var.
khvāpā) n. (-pāta-, -pā) 1. mask 2. {fig.} pretence,
false attitude; °पाः उले ~ pāḥ ule, to unmask, to
reveal the truth; °पिलुये ~ piluṃye, 1. to be frank
2. to disgrace o.s. in public; °पुसा ~ pūsā, n. (-pā)
mask; °बसा ~ basā, n. (-gū) handkerchief, towel;
°भरि ~ bhari, n.anim. s.o. who serves at a feast
unduly preferring some of the guests; °लसि वये
~ lasi vaye, (of persons) to resemble closely, to
look almost the same; °लाल काये ~ lāl kāye,
to swim head under water; °ली वये ~ li vaye,
to resemble closely; °लुये ~ luye, to resemble;
°मीके ~ sike, to whitewash; °सुचुके ~ sucuke, to
be ashamed; °सेने ~ sene, to have an unpleasant
expression; °स्वये ~ svaye, to favour unfairly;
°स्वः वने ~ svaḥ vane, formal visit of the bride's
parents to her new home on the fourth day after the
marriage; °वये ~ vaye, to resemble; °हुसा ~ husā,
n. (-gū) handkerchief, towel; °ह्याउये ~ hyāuṃye,
to be ashamed, to feel embarrassed

ख्विं khviṃ, n. (-pu) wooden rake (for spreading
clay or paddy for drying)

ख्विंख्विं khviṃkhviṃ, onom. easily, smoothly,
continuously

ख्वी khvi, num. sixty

ग G

गइने gaine, → gāgiṃ

गइर gair, n. → gahir

गउ¹ gau¹, (var. au) n. (gali-, -gau) 1. joint of the
body 2. ankle; °थये ~ thāye, to snap one's fingers;
°दाये, न्यायके ~ dāye, nyāyke, to strike the ankle
of the loser in a game of marbles

गउ² gau², n. 1. embellishment of the drum beat
which signals the transition from one rhythmic
pattern to another 2. hereditary custom 3. rebirth
with the characteristics of a prior existence; °काये
~ kāye, 1. to signal a rhythmic transition: bājaṃyā
tāla hileta gau kāye māḥ. Change of rhythm must
be shown by beating a gau. 2. to be reborn equal
or similar to a prior existence; °वये ~ vaye, id. 2.

गउ-त्वय् gau-lvay, n. (-lvaca-) rheumatism, gout;
°स्याः-त्वय् ~ syāḥ-lvay, n. (-lvaca-) id.

गं¹ gaṃ¹, n. (gana-) 1. (-gaḥ) bell, gong 2. (-gū)
small cabinet attached to the wall by the inner
window frame; °थाये ~ thāye, 1. to ring a bell
2. to advertise (hom. gaṃ⁴)

गं² gam², n. (gana-) series, set of deities; °खाये ~khāye, (of a set of deities) to be complete: gam makhākam pujiyāye makhū. If the set of deities is not complete, the ritual can not be performed.

गं³ gam³, adj. 1. dry 2. tasteless

गं⁴ gam⁴, meas. measure for layers of bricks; °धाये, साले ~thāye, sāle, to lay bricks (hom. gam¹)

गंकि gamki, n. (-gū) eclipse; °फवने ~phvane, to go begging during an eclipse (done by the sweepers); °ये ~ye, (-kita) (for the sun or moon) to be eclipsed

गंगलि gamgali, n. husks of soybeans after threshing

गं-ग्वः gam|-gvaḥ, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) body of a bell; °चाः ~cāḥ, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) periphery of a bell; °बु ~cu, n. (-pu) bell handle

गंछि gamchi, n. group of minor deities accompanying a major one, gaṇa

गंजिफा gamjiphā, n. (-pā) round hand-painted playing card

गंता gamtā, n. 1. concern, care, connection, interest 2. veneration; °दये ~daye, 1. to be concerned with 2. to venerate; °याये ~yāye, to take care of

गंथां gamthām, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) bell-stand

गंधार gamdhār, n. third tone in a scale

गंभाः gam|-bhāḥ, n. (-bhāla-, -pu) gong to summon Buddhist monks to a pradakṣinā; °भाःसि ~bhāḥsim, n. (-pu) id.; °यं ~yam, n. (-yana-) reverberation of a bell; °ला ~lā, n. (-pu) tongue or clapper of a bell

गंलाय्वं gamlayvam, n. ritual offering to a cow

गंल्वय् gamlvay, n. (-lvaca-) tuberculosis

गंसले gamsale, n. 1. (-gū) stair made of bricks 2. course of bricks; °धाये ~thāye, to build a brick stair

गंसा gamśā, n. {neol.} restriction, hindrance, obstruction

गंसि gamsi, adj. lean and thin

गंस्यः gamsyah, n. (-sela-, -pu) 1. tongue or clapper of a bell 2. husk of paddy before threshing

गंस्वां gamsvām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of red flower, shaped like a bell (cf. debīsvām)

गछे gache, n. ability; °दुथे ~duthe, adv. according to one's ability, to the limit or one's ability or to one's ability, to the limit or one's ability or means (cf. phuthe, duthe phuthe): vayā gache duthe bhvay nyāykala. He gave a party according to his means.

गज gam, n. (-bālā) 1. yard 2. bandage

गजंवा gamjāncā, n. kind of green vegetable

गजक gamjaka, adv. boastfully

गजप gamjap, n. wonder, surprise; °चाये, ताये ~cāye, tāye, to be amused

गजबार gamjabār, n. (-gū) horizontal bar across both leaves of a door (cf. bilāgaḥ)

गजः gamjāḥ, (var. gajyāḥ, gajvaḥ) adj. of what type: va gajahmha manū them? What kind of man is he? āma gajahgu thala khaḥ? What kind of utensil is that?

गजा gamjā, n. kind of sweetmeat, kind of pastry

गजि gamji, n. (-mā) hemp, hemp plant; °गुलु ~gulu, n. anim. hashish addict; °चिलं ~cilam, n. (-lama-, -gaḥ) earthen hemp pipe

गजिफा gamjiphā, n. (-ju-, -pā) card game (a pack of ninety-six of a particular kind of cards)

गजू gamjū, n. (-juli-, -gū) pinnacle (esp. of a temple); °छुये ~chuye, 1. to set a pinnacle 2. {fig.} to do little and take credit for the whole work: jyā sidhay dhumkāḥ gajū chū vay mvāḥ. The work is done, you should not claim credit for it.

गज-कथि gamj-kathi, n. (-pu) measuring rod of one yard; °कापः ~kāpaḥ, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) bandage

गज्याः gajyāḥ, (var. gajvaḥ) → gajah

गतां gatām, n. (-tāna-, -gaḥ) newel, post of a spiral stair; °म्वः ~mvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) top of a newel post

गति gati, n. 1. state, condition 2. motion, movement; °पति ~pati, n. 1. destiny, turn of affairs 2. affluence, prosperity; °लाये ~lāye, to be good, to prosper: thugu meygu svayāḥ gati lāḥ. This one is better than the others.; °लाःम्ह ~lāḥmha, adj. reliable

गते gate, n. (-nhu) date (cf. nhilyāḥ)

गत्ता gattā, n. 1. sap from the stigma of a plant of the crocus family 2. (-gaḥ) small spool shaped piece of wood for tuning a drum 3. (-gaḥ) small object used as target in a game of marbles; °फ्वाये ~phvāye, to displace a target; °ब्वये ~bvaye, to start a game of marbles

गत्ति **gatti**, n. (-gū) piece in a (board) game, such as a chessman

गथः **gathah**, (var. gathi) n. (-thala-, -gathah) knot, joint; °चिने ~ **cine**, 1. to tie a knot 2. {fig.} (of dogs) to copulate; °फेने ~ **phene**, to untie a knot

गथांमुगः **gathāmmugah**, n. (-gala-) minor festival on the fourteenth day of the month of dillāgā; °अंगू ~ **amgū**, n. (-guli-, -gaḥ) iron ring worn on ~ (for warding off evil powers); °चःहय् ~ **caḥrhay**, n. (-rhasa-) fourteenth day of dillāgā; °नकी ~ **nakī**, n. (-kila-) set of three pins nailed onto the threshold on ~ to ward off evil spirits; °साः ~ **sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) dove-tail joint; °स्वां ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of grass used to ward off evil spirits on ~

गथि **gathi**, → gathah

गथिचा **gathicā**, n. kind of clay (sediment of lakes), used for making pots and in the process of casting wax

गथु **gathu**, (var. gāthā) n.anim. gardener, woodcutter (caste name); °प्याखं ~ **pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) kind of dance performed by members of the ~ caste

गथे **gathe**, (var. gay) pron. how; °कि ~ **ki**, adv. such as, for instance; °खसे मिने ~ **khese mine**, to feel uneasy; °गथे ~ **gathe**, adv. how come, don't know (how it happened); °जक ~ **jaka**, pron. how; °भनं ~ **bhanam**, adv. how much; °याना ~ **yānā**, pron. how; °हन ~ **hana**, adv. as expected

गद **gad**, n. tune, instrumental music

गदा **gadā**, n. (-gaḥ) mace, short heavy club

गदि **gaddi**, n. (-gū) 1. throne 2. cushion; °बइथक ~ **baithak**, n. meeting hall of Kathmandu Darbar (in the complex of Hanumāndhokā)

गध **gadh**, n. (-gū) 1. fortified enclosure, fort 2. capital

गधाः **gadhāḥ**, (var. gādhum) n.anim. (agt. ~nam) 1. donkey 2. {fig.} stupid person

गन **gana**, pron. where

गनं **ganam**, 1. adv. somewhere else 2. pron. from where, whence; °गनं ~ **ganam**, adv. somewhere, anywhere, don't know where from; °निसं ~ **nisem**, pron. since when, from where; °हे ~ **he**, adv. nowhere

गन|गन **gana|gana**, pron. wherever; °तुक ~ **tuka**, pron. how far, to what degree; °या ~ **yā**, adv. never: ganayā jim yānāgu khaḥ dhakāḥ. I never did it,

I assure (you).; °याम्ह ~ **yāmha**, n.anim. outsider, unrelated person

गनयफकं **ganayphakam**, n. (-kana-, -pu-, -mā) (blue) Dioscorea alata (leaves being associated with Gaṇeś because of their shape)

गने **gane**, 1. v.i. to be dry 2. v.i. to be insipid, tasteless 3. v.i. to be lean 4. v.i. to be perforated, to be bored 5. v.t. to restrain, to plead with s.o. not to do s.th., to hold back: bvām lvāpu yāye mate dhakāḥ jimita gana. Father kept us from fighting.

गनेस **ganes**, n.pr. god Gaṇeś (cf. ināy); °द्यः ~ **dyaḥ**, n.pr. (-deva-) id.

गन्नान **gangan**, (var. gargar) n. uproar, tumult; °(गन्नान) जुये ~ **(-gangan) juye**, to be tumultuous; °(गन्नान) याये ~ **(-gangan) yāye**, to raise an uproar, tumult

गन्थन **ganthan**, n. long tale, confabulation, nonsense

गन्धक **gandhak**, n. gun-powder, sulphur; °गुलि ~ **guli**, n. pill against stomach trouble

गपचा **gapacā**, → gvampa

गपाय् **gapāy**, pron. 1. how much, to what extent 2. to such an extent (cf. apāy, thapāy); °व्वः ~ **cvah**, pron. to what extent; °धं ~ **dham**, pron. how big; °हाकः ~ **hakah**, pron. how long

गपिचा **gopicā**, adj. how small, how little (with clf.), e.g.: ~gvaḥ how small (of a round obj.)

गफ **gaph**, n. (-gū) gossip; °त्वःते, न्याय्के ~ **tvaḥte, nyāyke**, to gossip

गबलें **gabalem**, (var. gabasam) adv. sometimes, ever (in neg. clauses: never); °गबलें ~ **gabalem**, adv. 1. id. 2. often, more often: khaḥ gabalem gabalem athenam jvi yaḥ. Well, sometimes it so happens.; °मजूथें ~ **majūthem**, adv. rarely; °हे ~ **he**, adv. never

गबसं **gabasam**, → gabalem

गबाय्त **gabāyta**, (var. gubāyta, gubīta) pron. how long, what a long time: laḥ chaku kāye vammha gabāyta māḥ! What a long time she takes to get one load of water! (cf. thabāyta)

गम **gama**, n. (-gū) god's place, holy place

गमर-आजु **gamar-āju**, n. hon. ancestor of the seventh generation

गमला **gamalā**, n. (-gaḥ) flower-pot (cf. bagalā)

गमार **gamār**, n. kind of paddy

गम्सा *gamsā*, n. (-pu) piece of cloth worn round the loins

गय् *gay*, → *gathe*

गयः *gayah*, n.anim. (-yela-) 1. s.o. greedy for food, glutton 2. kind of evil spirit

गये *gaye*, v.t. (gala) 1. to climb, to ride, to mount: *vam pahkhāh gaye maphuta*. He could not climb over the wall. 2. {fig.} to surpass

गय्दा *gaymā*, 1. n.anim. rhinoceros 2. n. {sl.} one-hundred-rupees' bill (carrying the picture of a rhinoceros); °की *-kī*, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of beetle with a horn like a rhinoceros, rhino-beetle (cf. *kaytākī*); °तु *-tu*, n. sugar-cane of high quality; °मेय् *-mey*, n.anim. (-mesa-) rhinoceros

गय्लिं(-चा) *gaymliṃ(-cā)*, n. (-lina-, -pu) tweezers

गरम *garam*, adj. hot, warm; °बायु *-bāyu*, n. red rash which appears in patches on the skin

गराल *garāla*, n. (-gū) wooden or bamboo support for cutting lumber into planks or beams

गरिब *garib*, adj. poor

गरुद *garuda*, n.pr. the bird *Garuḍa*, vehicle of *Viṣṇu*

गरुवा *garuvā*, → *karuvā*

गर्खसे *garkhese*, adj. 1. gloomy, melancholic 2. uneasy, embarrassed; °मिने *-mine*, to feel uneasy, to be unable to express one's feelings

गर्गर *gargar*, → *gangan*

गर्ज *garja*, n. need, want; °जिन *-jina*, n. (-pu) first of a set of three songs called 'bhūcacā' (sung at the end of a feast before throwing away the remnants to ward off evil spirits); °तरय् याये *-taray yāye*, to provide for the necessary

गर्भ *garbha*, n. pregnancy, womb; °की *-kī*, n. (-kila-, -pu) nail between two planks

गल *gal*, n. (-pu) long iron lever for breaking or lifting heavy things

गलइचा *galaimcā*, n. (-pāh-, -gū) carpet (cf. *māhsuti*); °स्वा *-svām*, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) garden daisy

गलबि *galabi*, (var. *gali*) n.anim. dumb woman

गलय् *galay*, °तुये *-tuye*, to be wasted, to be used improperly; °पेके *-peṃke*, to get s.o. else's income, to live on s.o.

गलः¹ *galaḥ¹*, n. (-lakha-, -gaḥ) 1. neck, throat 2. goitre, crop, maw 3. {fig.} unnecessary burden;

°घाये *-ghāye*, 1. to take an unnecessary burden 2. {sl.} to marry

गलः² *galaḥ²*, n. (-lata-, -laḥ) 1. set of private rooms closed off by a single entrance 2. apartment

गलःकःछे *galaḥkaḥche*, n. (-mā) wild pea

गलःका *galaḥkā*, n. (-pu) yoke string of a kite (cf. *kaḥkā*, *kakāṃkā*)

गलःथां *galaḥthām*, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) king post of a spire

गलःथा नके *galaḥthā nake*, (var. *gales nake*) v.t. to thrust out by the throat

गलः|-रा *galaḥ-rā*, n.anim. man with goitre; °रि¹ *-ri¹*, n.anim. woman with goitre

गलःरि² *galaḥri²*, n.anim. kind of swallow, sand-martin (cf. *ikhum*)

गलःसि *galaḥsi*, n. (-gaḥ) custard apple (cf. *mākaḥsi*)

गलःसिं *galaḥsiṃ*, n. (-gaḥ) 1. part of a spinning wheel: support of the spindle 2. horizontal support of a swing 3. seat of a swing

गलाये *galāye*, (var. *gallāye*) v.i. to be shut off, to be tightly closed

गलि¹ *gali¹*, → *galabi*

गलि² *gali²*, → *galli*

गलिभाः *galibhāḥ*, → *gulubhāḥ*

गलेस नके *gales nake*, → *galaḥthā nake*

गल्ल न्हिले *galla nhile*, v.i. to giggle

गल्लाये *gallāye*, → *galāye*

गल्लि *galli*, (var. *gali*) n. (-gū) lane; °खिचा *-khicā*, n.anim. street dog

गल्सा *galsā*, → *gaḥsā*

गसा *gasā*, n. (-gū) vehicle, conveyance

गसि *gasi*, n. (-gū) 1. creeping plant 2. trellis 3. creeper pattern on wood carving; °छे *-chem*, n. (-khā) bower, arbour; °वने *-vane*, (for a creeper) to grow well; °स्वाये *-svāye*, to furnish with a trellis

गसु *gasu*, n. consciousness, carefulness, reliability; °मल *-malam*, adj. uneducated, vulgar; °मला *-malā*, adj. superficial, without strength of character; °लाये *-lāye*, to be conscious, careful, reliable

गसु¹ *gasū¹*, n. (-suli-, -pu) 1. spear 2. twisted, pointed iron rod to clean a hookah 3. kind of

skewer for roasting meat 4. twisted long sweetmeat made of sugar-cane

गसू² **gasū²**, n.anim. (agt. ~nam) unnamed person (s.o. one knows, but does not want to refer to by name)

गस्ति **gasti**, (var. *gastī*) n. round of patrolling

गहिर **gahir**, (var. *gair*) pron. everybody, all: *vayāta gahirsyām mha syū*. Everybody knows him.

गः¹ **gaḥ¹**, n.anim. (gala-) rider

गः² **gaḥ²**, n. (gala-) 1. (-gaḥ) low wall on a roof 2. (-gaḥ) shed 3. (-kū) space in a wall for a bird's nest 4. (-gaḥ) base (of a pinnacle) 5. (-gaḥ) bar, pole

गः³ **gaḥ³**, n. (gala-) throat, neck; °किये ~ *kiye*, 1. to slit the throat 2. {fig.} to betray 3. {fig.} to oppose openly

गः⁴ **gaḥ⁴**, 1. clf. for nouns denoting round objects, for containers 2. clf. for structural parts of a building, e.g.: *cha-gaḥ amgaḥ* one wall, *ni-gaḥ thām* two pillars 3. n. (gala-) coin, paisa 4. meas. for trees to be cut; °ज्याये ~ *jyāye*, to form into a round object

गःकू **gaḥkū**, n. (-kūti-, -kū) 1. hole of an animal in a field 2. low wall on a roof terrace

गःगः **gaḥgaḥ**, (var. *gvāḥgvāḥ*) 1. n. mob, crowd 2. adv. group by group, in large groups

गःगुम्बा **gaḥgumbā**, n. (-gaḥ) Buddhist monastery with several rooms

गःचाः **gaḥcāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) piece of the throat of a sacrificial animal (stuck to a temple); °ल्हाये ~ *lhāye*, to cut the throat from a sacrificial animal

गःछै **gaḥchem**, n. (-khā) house with rooms giving on to each other

गःझ्याः **gaḥjhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) blind window

गःतां **gaḥtām**, n. (-tāna-, -pu) collar; भू ~ *bhū*, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) kind of guthi feast where various dishes of buffalo meat are served

गःपः **gaḥpaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) throat; °तिये ~ *tiye*, (tita) to strangle, to throttle; °या स्थिति त्विके ~ *yā khiti tvike*, to vex

गःभू **gaḥbhū**, n. (-bhuli-) scrofula, mumps

गःत्वय् **gaḥlvay**, n. (-lvaca-) tuberculosis

गःसा **gaḥsā**, (var. *galsā*) n.anim. rhinoceros

गःसि **gaḥsi**, n. (-gū) boundary, edge

गःहिति **gaḥhiti**, n. (-dhāḥ) enclosed space of a fountain

गा¹ **gā¹**, n. (-pu) 1. cover 2. shawl 3. tent; °नेये ~ *neye*, to shelter with a tent

-गा² -**gā²**, (var. *gākalā*) b.f. (used with the names of the lunar months) dark half of the lunar month, *krṣṇapakṣa* (cf. -thva)

गाइजात्रा **gāijātrā**, n. festival of worshipping the cows (during Tihār)

गाइने **gāine**, → *gāgiṃ*

गां¹ **gām¹**, n. (gāma-, -gū) village; °छवने ~ *chvane*, (of a village) to be founded

गां² **gām²**, °दये ~ *daye*, {ch.lg.} to be nice, well behaved; °नेने ~ *nene*, (for news or a rumour) to spread out everywhere

गांचा **gāmcā**, n. (-gū) small village; गुंचा -**gumcā**, n. (-gū) outskirts

गांपाः **gāmpāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -gū) village area, area in which villages are scattered

गाक **gāka**, adv. sufficient

गाकला **gākalā**, → *gā²*

गाखि **gākhi**, n. (-pu) thin rope (cf. *dākhi*, *lākhi*); °म्हिचा ~ *mhicā*, n. (-gaḥ) purse, small bag

गागा **gāgā**, n. (-pu) {ch.lg.} shawl

गागिं **gāgiṃ**, (var. *gaine*, *gāyām*, *gāym*) n.anim. (-gina-) professional street singer, minstrel, beggar

गा-चा **gā-cā**, n. (-pā) coverlet; °चः ~ *cvaḥ*, n. (-cvata-, -cvaḥ) border, lappet of a shawl

गाछि¹ **gāchi¹**, → *gāchem*

गाछि² **gāchi²**, adj. only as much as necessary, just enough; °चारु ~ *cākhum*, n.anim. petty thief; °तुछि ~ *tuchi*, adv. only so much, only very little; °तुछि याये ~ *tuchi yāye*, to manage with a minimum of expense

गाछै **gāchem**, (var. *gāchi*) n. (-gū) tent, screen, curtain (cf. *pāl*); °खुये, पेने ~ *khuye*, *pene*, to set up a tent

गाजर **gājar**, n. (-pu) carrot (cf. *mhāsulaim*)

गाजः **gājāḥ**, n. (-jala-, -jah) 1. cluster, tangle, rhizome 2. shade; गाजल कुक **gājalam kuke**, दाय **dāye**, to be shaded; °चिने ~ *cine*, to be tangled; °लाये ~ *lāye*, to be shaded

गातिला **gātilā**, n. third day of the dark half of the month of āśvin during which fasting is observed by Buddhists

गाथा gāthā, {Bhp} → gathu

गाधुं gādhum, → gadhāh

गाढः gābāḥ, n. (-bala-, -gū) 1. lappet of a shawl that covers the head, veil for the face; गाढलं पुये gābalam puye, to cover up the head, to be modest 2. small fan; °पुये ~ puye, to veil with a ~; °सा -sā, n. small fan

गाभा gābhā, n. (-gū) kind of edible plant, Arum colocasia

गामाः gāmāḥ, n.anim. (-māla-) villager; °पहः -pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) rural behaviour, rustic behaviour

गायां gāyām, → gāgim

गायादुने पतिधस्वाके gāyādune patidhasvāke, v.t. to defy in a timid manner

गाये¹ gāye¹, v.i. (gāta) 1. to suffice, to be enough; गाःथे मगाःथे gāḥthe magāḥthe, barely sufficient 2. (for rain, snow) to fall: cvāpu gāta. It is snowing.

गाये² gāye², v.t. (gāla) to leap over, to step across

गायं¹ gāyam¹, → gāgim

गायं² gāyam², → kāym

गायके gāyke, v.t. to cause to fan

गारय gāray, °जुये ~ juye, 1. to get buried 2. {pej.} to go to the devil, to come to a bad end: gāray juyā cvaṁ, vaye mvāḥ. Go to hell, you needn't come.; °याये ~ yāye, to bury, to embed

गालि gāli, (var. galim) n. 1. (-gū) flapper, flat tool to fan away chaff 2. wasteful heat; °छवये ~ chvaye, to waste (of heat); °ने -ne, 1. to fan, to make the air circulate 2. (for flames) to flare high; °वने ~ vane, to be wasted (of heat)

गालिसा gālisā, (var. gālsā, gāsā) n. (-gū) fan

गाले gāle, v.t. 1. to fan, to stir the air 2. (of fowl) to copulate: gvaṁgalam mākhā gāla. The rooster fertilized the hen.

गाल्सा, गामा gālsā, gāsā, → gālisā

गाहकि gāhaki, n.anim. customer; °साले ~ sāle, to attract customers, to compete (in business): sānum bhuyūyā gāhaki sāla. Sānu attracted the customers of Bhuyū.

गाः¹ gāḥ¹, n. (gāla-, -gāḥ) 1. pit, ditch 2. valley, depression; °ल्हाय ~ lhāye, 1. to fill a ditch 2. {fig.} to pay fully back (a debt); °वने ~ vane, 1. (for a pit, ditch) to be formed, to deepen 2. (for a discussion) to be detailed, to go into the depth:

thva kham jigu nimti tasakam he gāḥ vam. This matter is far too difficult for me.

गाः² gāḥ², adj. sufficient

गाः|-कथं gāḥ|-katham, adv. sufficient, according to need; °क -kva, adv. sufficient, enough; °क-माःक -kva-māḥkva, adv. id.

गाःझ्याः gāḥjhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) window with three openings

गाःथे मगाःथे gāḥthe magāḥthe, → gāye¹

गाःमचा gāḥmacā, n.anim. child that dies before the rice-feeding ceremony (who is therefore buried rather than being cremated)

गाःवं gāḥvam, adj. indented, recessed, hollow (of cheeks), sunken, deep

गाःहिति gāḥhiti, n. (-dhāḥ) water conduit, fountain

गि gi, n. rotten, offensive smell; °बुये ~ buye, to smell rotten

गिचा gicā, (var. gimcā) n. kind of clay, used for coating wax models in metal casting, for pottery and for improvement of the soil

गिजय याये gijay yāye, v.t. to ridicule

गिजा gijā, n. (-gū) jaw, gum (cf. vāku)

गिजि-मिजि giḥi-miḥi, onom. zigzag; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to be in a zigzag line 2. to be scribbled, to be indistinct (of writing); °याये ~ yāye, 1. to scribble 2. to cross out

गितार gitār, n. (-gaḥ) guitar

गिद्ध giddha, n.anim. vulture; °मिखा ~ mikhā, n.anim. {fig.} s.o. with greedy eyes

गिनाहा gināhā, n.anim. 1. stubborn, obstinate person 2. dirty person; °पहः ~ pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) dirtiness, impurity

गिन्नि ginni, n. (-gū) guinea; °स्वां ~ svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Coreopsis grandiflora

गिये¹ giye¹, v.i. (gita) to rot, to decay

गिये² giye², (var. geye) v.t. (gila) to draw, to engrave, to write

गिलि-गिलि याये gili-gili yāye, (var. gege, geligeli ~) v.t. to rub

गिल्टि याये gīlti yāye, v.t. to plate with nickel, to gild

गिसा **gisā**, n. (-pu) {neol.} 1. implement for writing, engraving 2. outline of a picture 3. graphic style

गिसु **gisu**, n. (-gū) 1. draft 2. scratched line 3. impression

गी **gī**, adj. rotten

गीके **gīke**, 1. v.i. to become dry, to dry up 2. v.t. to cause to dry

गीन **gīna**, n. rotten or offensive smell

गीला: **gīlāḥ**, n. (-mā) kind of creeping plant, *Entada scandens*

गु¹ **gu¹**, b.f. marking interrogative pron. which, how

गु² **gu²**, (var. **guṃ**, with clf., meas. beginning with 'g' or 'gh') num. nine

गु³ **-gu³**, suff. 1. (with modifiers of inan. nouns, pron. adj., gen.), e.g.: *thu~* this, *ji~* my, *thaḥ~* one's own, *mey~* another, *hāku~* black, *misāyā~* of the woman (cf. -mha) 2. (with stative forms of verbs, marking subordination of clauses to an (optional) copula), e.g.: *va chāy thana vaḥgu*. Why is it that he came here? 3. (with verbal infinitives, marking nominalization of verbs or clauses), e.g.: *gway biyegu* the giving of the betelnut

गुइ- **gui-**, → **gvi-**

गु¹ **guṃ¹**, (var. of **gu**) num. nine

गु² **guṃ²**, n. (-gū) forest, jungle, hill; *माकी* **-mākī**, n.anim. (-kila-) centipede; *कयमि* **-kaymi**, n.anim. kind of black bird; *खा* **-khā**, n.anim. wild cock; *खि* **-khi**, (var. *gukhighāym*) n. (-mā) wild creeping plant without leaves; *खिचा* **-khicā**, n.anim. wild dog, wolf

गुगू **guṃgū**, (var. **guṃgū**) n. (-guli-) kind of resin, bdellium, used as incense; *न्या* **-nyā**, n. kind of dried fish; *थने* **-thane**, 1. to burn incense 2. {fig.} to revolt; *मकः* **-makah**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) vessel for burning incense

गुँ-च्च **guṃj-cva**, n. (-gū) flat high area on a mountain; *च्चका* **-cvakā**, n. (-gū) high peak, top of a mountain; *जला* **-jalā**, n. (-gū) volcano (cf. *dujalā*); *झंगः* **-jhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) white-spotted robin, shrike; *झाँसि* **-jhāmsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, *Eugenia*

गुँत **guṃta**, n. {Bhp} bermuda grass, *Cynodon dactylon*

गुँ-दगुलि **guṃj-daguli**, n. (-mā) kind of creeping plant, *Tinospora cordifolia*; *पिवाः* **-pivāḥ**, n.anim.

(-vāla-) forester; *फइ* **-phai**, n.anim. (-phaisa-) wolf; *फा* **-phā**, n.anim. wild boar; *भउ* **-bhau**, n.anim. (-bhati-) wild cat; *भवय्* **-bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) picnic; *माय्* **-māy**, n. (-māsa-, -mā) kind of plant, *Teramnus*; *मि* **-mi**, n. forest fire; *गुमिं नये* **gummiṃ naye**, (for the forest) to be consumed by fire; *मू* **-mū**, n. (-mulī-, -gaḥ) kind of plant, *Phaseolus trilobus*; *लवादसिं* **-lvādasim**, n. (-mā) kind of tree, *Symplocos racemosa*; *सकि* **-saki**, n. (-mā) kind of wild plant, wild colocasia; *सि* **-si**, n. (-mā) {Thimi} bermuda grass (cf. *situ*); *हा* **-hā**, n.anim. wasp; *हि* **-hi**, n. (-pu) yam, tuber

गुंकेरा **gumkerā**, (var. *gunkera*, *gumkesari*) n. (-phvaḥ) magnolia

गुगू **guṃgū**, → **guṃgū**

गुतकु **gumtaku**, (var. *gumtah*) n. (-phvaḥ) magnolia

गुंदा **gumdā**, n.anim. 1. crook 2. dandy, overdressed man; *काये* **-kāye**, to wear expensive clothes, to be overdressed; *मचा* **-macā**, n.anim. overdressed child

गुपुन्ही **gumpunhi**, (var. *gunipunhi*, *gunhipunhi*) n. full moon of *guṃlā* (beginning of a nine-days'-festival)

गुंबज **gumbaj**, (var. *gumvaj*) n. (-gū) arch; *झ्याः* **-jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) arched window

गुंदा **gumbā**, → **gumbā**

गुंला **guṃlā**, n. tenth month of the Newar lunar calendar, (eleventh in a leap year), occurring during *śrāvaṇa* – *bhādrapada*, (August, September), holy month of the Buddhists; *धर्म* **-dharma**, n. special rites of the Buddhists during *guṃlā*, e.g. visits to *Svayambhū*; *बाजं* **-bajam**, n. (-jana-) set of drums (used only during *guṃlā*); *सेवा वने* **-sevā vane**, to go to *Svayambhū* during *guṃlā*

गु-कथं **guj-katham**, pron. how, in what manner; *खुनु* **-khunhu**, pron. on which day, when; *खे* **-khe**, pron. in which direction; *गु* **-gu**, pron. which one (inan.); *गु* **-gum**, pron. some

गुचा **gucā**, (var. *guccā*, *gulu*) n. (-gaḥ) marble; *पासा* **-pāsā**, n.anim. very intimate friend, friend from childhood

गुछलि **guchali**, n. (-pu) pair of tongs

गुजाः **gujāḥ**, (var. *gujvaḥ*) pron. like what

गुजि **guji**, n. (-guji) wrinkle (of cloth, skin); *काये*, *चिने*, *म्वये* **-kāye**, *cine*, *mvaye*, to wrinkle, to get wrinkles: *vayā netāḥ guji kāla*. His cheek has become wrinkled.; *वैये* **-vāiye**, to gather the

seam of a sari; °वये ~vaye, to wrinkle, to get wrinkles

गुजिरिस्वां gujirisvām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of jasmine

गुजिलं gujilam, n. (-lana-, -pā) ceremonial garment with pleats (worn by priests, high-ranking persons)

गुजु guju, (var. gujum) adj. slothful, intoxicated, sluggish, lethargic; °कने ~kane, to be dozy, to be half asleep; °(गुजु) काये ~(-guju) kāye, to be slightly intoxicated; °चने, धाये ~cvane, dhāye, 1. to be half asleep 2. to be slightly intoxicated; °मिखा ~mikhā, adj. looking dreamy, dozy, amorous

गुजुरं gujurum, (var. gujuhum) 1. n.anim. simpleton, idiot (proverb: svaye gujurum naye caturum. He's a deep one. lit.: he looks like a simpleton, but he acts cleverly). 2. adj. idle, lethargic, lazy; °चने ~cvane, to stay inactive

गुज्वः gujvaḥ, → gujāḥ

गुतां gutām, n. (-tāna-, -gū) catapult, string-shot (cf. katāmcā)

गुतापालं वने gutāpālām vane, v.i. to go a long distance

गुतिं gutim, n. (-tina-, -gū) stepped frame (of a door or window)

गुतिने gutine, v.t. to arrange in steps: vaṃ gajū gutina. He arranged the pinnacle in steps.

गुथ gutha, n. ankle

गुथाय् guthāy, pron. at which place, where

गुथि guthi, (var. gū) n. (-gū) religious association, religious community (among Newars, a permanent institution for religious and social purposes, the members taking turns in their offices); °पाः ~pāḥ, n. (-pāla-, -pā) shift of one year of hosting guthi meetings; °यार ~yār, n.anim., n. hon. guthi member

गुन gun, n. (-gū) 1. ability, property 2. skill, talent, art 3. nature, quality

गुनान guṇān, n. (-phvaḥ) chrysanthemum; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) id. (cf. gvaḍāvarisvām)

गुनि guni, adj. 1. skilful 2. grateful

गुनिपुन्ही gunipunhi, → gumpunhi

गुनं gunam, adv. 1. (to smoulder, burn) in a suppressed manner, without a flame 2. (to rise) slowly, steadily (of anger) 3. humid (of climate)

गुनं gunū, n. (-nuli-, -pu) dried colocasia stalk

गुन्केरा gunkera, → gunkera

गुन्गान gungān, n. praise, eulogy

गुन्दुक gundruk, n. kind of dried fermented vegetable

गुनबाखन gunbākhan, n. praise, eulogy

गुन्हिपुन्ही gunhipunhi, → gumpunhi

गुप्त gupta, n. privacy (cf. dusāḥ); °खँ ~kham, n. intimacy; °नं ~nam, adv. secretly; गुप्तनं छवये guptanam chvaye, to treat as a secret

गुप्ति gupti, 1. n.anim. spy 2. adj. secret, private; °मारा ~mārā, n.anim. 1. intriguer 2. spy

गुफा guphā, n. (-gū) cave, cavern (cf. pākva); °चने ~cvane, 1. to hide o.s. 2. {fig.} to stay in seclusion (for 12 days after the first menstruation); °मन्दः ~mandah, n. (-dala-, -gū) square maṇḍala with nine circles

गु-बलय् gul-balay, pron. when, at what time; °बाय्त ~bāyta, adv. how long a time, what a long time; °बीत ~bita, adv. id. (cf. gabāyta)

गुभाःजु gubhāḥju, n. hon., n.anim. Buddhist Newar priest; °नी ~nī, n.anim. wife of a gubhāḥju, female member of a Buddhist priest's family

गुम्बा gumbā, (var. gumbā) n. (-gaḥ-, -gū) (Tibetan) Buddhist monastery

गुम्म चने gumma cvane, v.i. 1. to be foggy, cloudy, stuffy 2. {fig.} (of a situation) to be full of tension 3. to keep silent (in hostility)

गुम्बज gumvaj, → gumbaj

गुम्ह gumha, pron. which one, who (anim.)

गुये guye, v.i. (guta) 1. to be torn 2. (of a spinning wheel) to be bent

गुरु guru, n. hon. teacher, instructor

गुरु-गुरु guru(-guru), (var. gulu, gvārāgvārā) onom. 1. gurgling, bubbling 2. meas. to count times of boiling: laḥ nakatini ni-guru tini dāla. The water has boiled twice by now.; °काये ~kāye, to start boiling; °दाये ~dāye, to simmer, to boil continuously

गुरु-जु guru-ju, n. hon. 1. priest 2. hon. term of address to a learned man 3. royal astrologer; °मां ~mām, n.anim. (-māma-) wife of Bajrācārya or a Śākya, wife of a tantric teacher (who partakes in the instruction of the adepts); °मांजु ~māmju, n. hon. term of address to women of the Bajrācārya or Śākya clans

गुर्का **gurkā**, n. (-kū) triangular wooden tie

गुरु¹ **gurju¹**, → gururu

गुरु² **gurju²**, n. (-mā, -kū) kind of creeping plant (stem used against chronic dysentery and throat trouble)

गुलः **gulaḥ**, n. (-lata-, -gaḥ) sweetmeat-ball made of sugar cane and barley flour (for rituals)

गुलाफ **gulāph**, n. (-phvaḥ) rose

गुलाफि **gulāphi**, adj. pink, rose-coloured

गुलाफजल **gulāphjal**, n. rose-water

गुलि¹ **guli¹**, n. (-guli) 1. pill, small ball 2. weight attached to a fishing net; °चिने ~ **cine**, to separate grains from the ears of corn; °हूले ~ **hvale**, to spread out a net

गुलि² **guli²**, n. (-pu, -hāḥ) viscera, intestines, bowels; °प्विके ~ **pvice**, to eviscerate, to gut, to clean; °स्वय् पिये ~ **svay piye**, to clean the bowels

गुलि³ **guli³**, pron. how much, how many: thva macā guli data? How old is the child?; °त ~ **ta**, adv. how, so very much: gulita bāmlāḥgu thva kebacā. What a nice garden!; °तक ~ **taka**, pron. how long

-गुली **-guli**, suff. because: vayā kāy mabhimguli bhāḥ makhana. Because his son did not well, he was not promoted.

गुलु¹ **gulu¹**, 1. n. (-gaḥ, -pā) earthen vessel with a short spout (to percolate liquor) 2. n.anim. {fig.} very drunk person

गुलु² **gulu²**, → guruguru

गुलु³ **gulu³**, → gucā

-गुलु⁴ **-gulu⁴**, suff. (forming agentive nouns, indicating an excessive tendency to some kind of behaviour), e.g.: kham~ talker, prattler, gaj~ hashish addict

गुलुपं **gulupaṃ**, n. (-pana-, -gū) guide line, title, heading

गुलुपाः **gulupāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -gaḥ) kind of bowl used in pūjās which do not use alcohol, begging bowl; °थने ~ **thane**, to give alms

गुलुभउ **gulubhau**, n.anim. (-bhati-) wild cat (cf. gu mbhau)

गुलुभाः **gulubhāḥ**, (var. galibhāḥ) n. (-bhāla-) Mount Everest; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n. hon. (-deva-) id.

गुलुमन्दः **gulumandah**, n. (-dala-) principal representation, circle or image of a deity, principal

maṇḍala; °चये ~ **cvaye**, to draw a ~; °दने ~ **dane**, to perform rituals over a maṇḍala

गुलुमरि **gulumari**, n. kind of sweetmeat

गुल्ल **gulla**, adv. (to roll, glide) smoothly

गुसिपउ **gusipau**, (var. gusiṃ~) → kusimṃpau

गुहालि **guhāli**, (var. gvahāli, gvāhāli, gvāhli) n. help, assistance; °मि ~ **mi**, n.anim. helper, assistant

गू¹ **gū¹**, → guthi

गू² **gū²**, (var. hū) 1. clf. (guli-) general classifier (with nouns denoting inan. obj.) 2. suff. forming ordinal numbers referring to inan. n., e.g.: khugūgu the sixth (item) (cf. mha)

गै **gem**, n. (-gaḥ) anvil; °चा¹ ~ **cā¹**, n. (-gaḥ) small anvil; °चा² ~ **cā²**, black clay; °नाः ~ **nāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -gū) beak-shaped point of an anvil; °फाः ~ **phāḥ**, n. (-phāta-, -phāḥ) flat top part of an anvil

गैसु **geṃsu**, n. 1. dignity 2. vitality 3. weight, gravity, heaviness; °लाये ~ **lāye**, 1. to be important 2. to have dignity 3. to be heavy 4. to be useful (of a thing)

गेगे याये **gege yāye**, → giligili yāye

गेने **gene**, v.i. 1. to be heavy, to weigh: phasi nidhāni gena. The pumpkin weighs two dhāmis. 2. to be proud, to boast: chimi kijā gena. Your younger brother has become proud. 3. to be equal

गेये **geye**, (gela) 1. v.t. to change (money), to exchange, to barter 2. v.i. to be of worth 3. → giye

गेरि-गेरि **geri-geri**, (var. gyārāgyārā) adj. excessively fat

गेरु **geru**, n. 1. saffron 2. red-brown coloured clay used to dye cloth, ochre; °लं ~ **laṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) clothes of saffron colour; °वसः ~ **vasaḥ**, n. (-sata-, -gū) id.

गेला **gelā**, n. effect, influence

गेलि-गेलि याये **geli-geli yāye**, → giligili yāye

गेले **gele**, v.i. 1. to be suitable, to suit (well): vayā mikhāy ajah gela. Collyrium suits her eyes well. 2. to surpass 3. to succeed, to become mature

ग्य- **gya-**, → ge-

ग्यं **gyaṃ**, adj. 1. weighing 2. proud, arrogant

ग्या **gyā**, n. fear, fright

ग्यां **gyāṃ**, n. (gyāna-, -gū, -tā) knowledge, insight; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to take advice 2. to think, to scheme; °दये ~ **daye**, to be well-behaved, gentle

- ग्यांग्यां **gyāṃgyām**, adv. fearfully, hesitatingly
 ग्यांतकुस्वां **gyāntakusvām**, → gyāni-
 ग्यांदुम्ह **gyāndumha**, adj. (of children) well-behaved, gentle
 ग्या|ख्या: **gyā|khyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāka-) suppressor, bully; °च्व: -**cvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-) fright
 ग्याना **gyānā**, n. fear, dread, terror; °पु -**pu**, adj. dreadful, fearful, dangerous; °पुये -**puye**, to fear, to be frightened; भाय् -**bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) 1. sense of obedience, sense of fear, discipline 2. good manners, respect, honour; भाय् ल्हाये -**bhāy lhāye**, to treat respectfully; भाय् सिये -**bhāy siye**, to be trained well
 ग्यानि **gyāni**, adj. 1. obedient, docile 2. learned, having spiritual knowledge
 ग्यानितकुस्वां **gyānitakusvām**, (var. gyām-) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, aster
 ग्यान्तिस **gyāntis**, n. (-pā) garter, elastic band to hold socks
 ग्या|फालि **gyā|phāli**, n.anim. {Pg} coward, timid person; °फ्रा -**phrā**, n.anim. id.; °पह: -**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) cowardice, timidity
 ग्याये **gyāye**, v.i. (gyāta) to be afraid, to fear: bhaucā khanāḥ macā gyāta. The child was afraid of the cat.
 ग्यार-ग्यार **gyārā-gyāra**, → gerigeri
 ग्यारिज **gyārij**, n. (-gū) garage
 ग्यालाबुं **gyālābum**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower, golden ball, Matricalis exima
 ग्यासे(-ग्यासे) **gyāseṃ(-gyāseṃ)**, adv. frightened
 ग्या: **gyāḥ**, adj. fearful, frightened; °चाये -**cāye**, to be affected with a nerve disease; °चिकु -**ciku**, n. chilling fear; भाय् -**bhāy**, → gyānābhāy; °त्वय् -**lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) phobia; °त्वचं कये -**lvacam kaye**, to have a phobia; °त्वय् बुये -**lvay buye**, id.
 ग्रह **graha**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) planet 2. (-gū) zodiac
 ग्रह्न् **grahan**, n. eclipse (of the sun or moon); ग्रहन् ज्वने **grahanam jvane**, to be in eclipse; °लाये -**lāye**, to be in eclipse
 ग्व **gva**, pron. 1. where: rām gva? Where is Rām? 2. what, which, who; ग्वम्ह ग्वम्ह **gvamha gvamha**, whosoever; gvamha .. vahma, whoever .. he, she
 ग्व(-ग्व) **gva(-gva)**, °तुले -**tule**, to roll over; °धाये -**dhāye**, 1. to feel disturbed in the eye (due to foreign particles) 2. to have stomach ache
 ग्वथे **gvamthe**, n. (-gaḥ) anvil (cf. gem)
 ग्वंदाल **gvamdāl**, → gvadāḥ
 ग्वल **gvamla**, → gvala
 ग्व¹ **gvam¹**, n. (gvana-, -gvam) log
 ग्व² **gvam²**, (var. (var. gvamt, gvaham) n.anim. (gvana-) 1. caste who has the task of cremation 2. clan, lineage
 ग्वंग: **gvamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) rooster
 ग्वंग:|क **gvamgaḥ|kva**, n. (-pā) wall bracket (part of the outer window decorated with figural designs); °चा -**cā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. ridge and hip end tile (of a roof) 2. small stones on a paddy seed bed; °चुलिस्वां -**culisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, amaranthus; °पा -**pā**, → °चा -**cā**, °मल: -**malaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) flash of lightning striking into a roof
 ग्वंचा **gvamcā**, n. 1. (-pā) solid silver anklet (worn by children since rice feeding ceremony) 2. (-pu) log hung round the necks of cattle
 ग्वंचुपि **gvamcupi**, n. (-pu) chopper, axe
 ग्वंज **gvamja**, (var. gvamju) n.anim. 1. crocodile 2. {fig.} idiot
 ग्वंत **gvamt**, → gvam²
 ग्वंदा: **gvamdāḥ**, → gvanāḥ
 ग्वंप **gvampa**, → gvampa
 ग्वंसिं **gvamsim**, n. lumber, fire wood that has not yet been split
 ग्वकर्न **gvakarna**, n. Gokarna; °आमाय् -**āmāy**, n. (-nhu) father's day
 ग्वकुलि **gvakuli**, n. (-gaḥ) earrings of gold worn after the 'jamkva' at the age of 77 years or given to a priest for performing an offering of wax-flowers
 ग्वक्खा: **gvakhāḥ**, n. (-khāru-, -mā) kind of creeping plant, Tribulus terrestris
 ग्वग्व **gvagva**, → gva(-gva)
 ग्वजा **gvajā**, → gvahjā
 ग्वता **gvatā**, n. trouble; °जुये -**juye**, to be constipated; °नये -**naye**, to get into trouble, to suffer; °बिये -**biye**, to trouble, to vex
 ग्वति **gvati**, (var. gatti) n. (-gaḥ) small object used as the target in a game of marbles
 ग्वदाम **gvadām**, n. (-gū) godown, storehouse

ग्वदावरि-ल्वहं **gvadāvariḥ-lvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) very hard stone used as an anvil by smiths or cobblers; °स्वा ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) chrysanthemum (cf. gunān)

ग्वदा: **gvadāḥ**, (var. gvaṃdāl) n. (-dāla-, -gū) ceremonial chandelier, wooden (pagoda-shaped) frame to support ceremonial wick lamps; °ग्वये ~gvaye, to erect a ~; °मत -mata, n. (-phvāḥ) wick lamps lighted in a jātra

ग्वना: **gvanāḥ**, (var. gvaṃdāḥ) n. (-nāla-, -gaḥ) support (for a bending wall); °कये ~kaye, to support (a bending wall)

ग्वबर **gvabar**, n. cow-dung (cf. sau); °की ~kī, n. (-kila-) rhino-beetle (cf. gaymdākī); ग्वनेस -ganes, n. anim. fool

ग्वम्प **gvampa**, (var. gapacā, gvampa) n. (-gaḥ) small water jar without a spout (proverb: dhampa nyānāṃ gvampa phvasā. lit.: Buying a dhampa, getting a gvampa in addition (referring to a marriage with a widow who has children.))

ग्वय **gvay**, n. (gvaca-, -gaḥ) 1. betel-nut 2. {fig.} betrothal; °काये ~kāye, (for parents of a girl) to betroth, to bind a daughter with the promise to marry; °फये ~phaye, to accept a betel-nut (from the bride); °फुका याये ~phukā yāye, to set free from impurity after a death; °बियेगु ~biyegu, n. formal visit of the bridegroom's father to the bride's home where he offers a gift of betel-nuts to the bride's father as a definite token of the marriage engagement; °लित-तयेगु ~lita-tayegu, n. ceremony of returning the betel-nut to the husband's family when a widow returns to her own family

ग्वय: **gvayaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -gū) curtain, veil, enclosure; °चाले ~cāle, to unveil, to become unveiled; °तये ~taye, 1. to cover with a veil or with a curtain 2. {fig.} to keep secret

ग्वये **gvaye**, v.t. (gvala) 1. to start, to begin: vaṃ jyā gvayā. He started his work. 2. to plan, to sketch, to arrange, to figure out, to shape: vaṃ cheṃ gvala. He made the plans for the house. 3. to intend: jimisaṃ khvapay vaneta gvayā. We mean to go to Bhaktapur. 4. to shut, to lock

ग्वयका **gvaykā**, n. (-pu) twisted five coloured garland given to the guests on a jubilee; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to prepare a ~

ग्वय-काय-भ्वय **gvayl-kāybhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) ceremony of taking the betel-nut (feast given by the groom's parents for their close relatives during which the bride has to hand a betel-pouch to each

relative); °क्वा ~kvacā, n. betel-nut design on the front door frame or window frame (symbolizing welcome or auspicious opening)

ग्वयग:छा:सिं **gvaygaḥchāḥsim**, (var. gvaychāḥ) n. (-mā) kind of tree (of very hard wood)

ग्वयचुपि **gvaycupi**, n. (-pu) chopper for betel-nuts

ग्वयछा: **gvaychāḥ**, → gvaygaḥchāḥsim

ग्वय-ति **gvayl-ti**, n. anim. kinsmen, very close relatives (cf. dujaḥ); °दा ~dām, (var. -dān) n. (-dāma-, -gū) ritual vow to acquire religious merit, to undergo initiation; °दां तये ~dām taye, to offer betel-nuts and coins, rite before undergoing (Buddhist) initiation; °पला: छिये ~palāḥ chiye, to walk on betel-nuts (ceremony performed at a Gaṇeś temple by boys after initiation: after seven steps the boy is to be caught by the maternal uncle to prevent him from running away and becoming a yogi; the ceremony symbolizes coming of age and leaving home)

ग्वयपा: **gvaypāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) turn for displaying a target in a game of marbles

ग्वयफय **gvayphay**, (var. gvaḥphay) n. (-phasa-) whirlwind, tornado

ग्वयबाता **gvaybātā**, n. (-gaḥ) ceremonial brass pot (for the betel-nut at a marriage)

ग्वयस्वा **gvaysvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) small flower bush, Gomphrena globosa (used for 'kijāpujā')

ग्वर: **gvaraḥ**, n. (-rala-, -pā-, -gū) board

ग्वरा **gvarā**, n. transition from one rhythm to another (on a drum)

ग्वर्खालउरि **gvarkhālauri**, n. kind of punishment in which the hands and feet are bound; °चिये, तये ~ciye, taye, to tie s.o.'s hands and feet

ग्वर्मा **gvarmā**, n. frozen meat preparation with wheat flour and dried fat

ग्वल **gvala**, (var. gvaṃla) n. Deopātan; °ज्य: ~jyaḥ, n. anim. (-jela-) fool, clown

ग्वलं तुये **gvalaṃ tuye**, v.i. to be successful, to go smoothly: jhīgu muṃjyā gvalaṃ tula dhāy mäh. Our meeting was successful, one must say.

ग्वलय **gvalay**, °ज्य: ~jyaḥ, n. anim. (-jela-) very stupid person, idiot; °पाक: ~pākaḥ, n. anim. (-kala-) id.

ग्वला **gvalā**, n. drawing of lottery, casting of lots (usually done by putting slips of paper with

symbols on them into lumps of dough), game of chance; °तये ~ taye, to settle s.th. by lots (esp. in disputes of inheritance)

ग्वलि gvali, n. (-gaḥ) bullet; °कयके ~ kayke, to shoot, to discharge a bullet; °त्वःते ~ tvaḥte, to fire; °नके ~ nake, to shoot dead

ग्वले gvale, v.t. 1. to enlarge a hole 2. to stir

ग्वल्चन gvalcan, n. kind of vermilion

ग्वल्लिन gvaltin, n. (-gaḥ) tin, cigarette case; °त्वाः ~ tvāḥ, n. (-tvāka-, -gaḥ) id.

ग्वल्भ्यारा gvalbhyārā, n. (-gaḥ) tomato

ग्वल्लाये gvallāye, → gvaḥ¹

ग्वस gvasa, n. (-mā) kind of wild herb

ग्वसाये gvasāye, v.t. (-sāla) to plan, to scheme, to project

ग्वसाः gvasāḥ, n. (-sāla-, -gū) plan, scheme, plot, conspiracy; °ग्वये ~ gvaye, to plan, to scheme, to conspire; °चिने ~ cine, to plan, to estimate; °थने ~ thane, to start or enforce a plan; °दने ~ dane, 1. to begin a plan 2. to be enforced (of a plan); °स्वने ~ svane, to estimate; °याये ~ yāye, 1. to estimate 2. to intend

ग्वसि gvasi, → gvasāḥ

ग्वसिं gvasim, n. (-māḥ) {Kirt} necklace worn by the bride

ग्वसु gvasu, n. planning; °लाये ~ lāye, 1. to be well planned 2. to have a plan; °साले ~ sāle, {neol.} to be well planned

ग्वस्याये gvasyāye, v.t. (-syāta) 1. to recommend, to support 2. to manage

ग्वस्याः gvasyāḥ, n. hon. (-syāta-) 1. close friend 2. manager, senior member of a guthi (cf. gvasvār) 3. adviser, supporter, intercessor; °मुने ~ mune, (for senior members of a guthi) to meet

ग्वस्वार gvasvār, n. hon. {coll.} senior members of the guthi; °च्वने ~ cvane, (for the senior members of the guthi) to assemble

ग्वहं gvaḥam, → gvaḥ²

ग्वहालि gvaḥāli, → guhāli

ग्वः¹ gvaḥ¹, (gvala-) 1. n. (-gvaḥ) ball 2. n. (-gvaḥ) middle part, belly of a pot 3. n. second stomach of a cow 4. n. (-pu) rope of straw (for a trellis or a demarcation of a field) 5. clf. for nouns denoting globular objects (cf. gaḥ⁴); °ज्याये ~ jyāye, 1. to form a ball 2. to separate grains from the ears of com, to thresh (hom. gvaḥ²); °लाये ~ lāye, to be

round, spherical; °ल्विके ~ lvike, to form into a round shape; °सिये ~ siye, to pave on edge

ग्वः² gvaḥ², n. (-gū) syllable, word; °छ्याये ~ chyāye, to break syllables, to separate words; °ज्याये ~ jyāye, to form a word (hom. gvaḥ¹); °तने, न्हने ~ tane, nhane, to drop a syllable in pronunciation; °हिले ~ hile, to translate

ग्वः³ gvaḥ³, pron. (with clf. of count nouns) how many, e.g.: gvaḥ-khā cheṁ, how many houses, gvaḥ-pā mari, how many breads, gvaḥ-mha manū, how many people

ग्वः-आचा gvaḥ-ācā, n. (-pu-, -thu) bradawl

ग्वः-आय्पा gvaḥ-āympā, n. (-pā) over- or under-tile

ग्वःग्वः लाये gvaḥgvaḥ lāye, v.i. to be round, spherical

ग्वःचा gvaḥcā, n. (-gaḥ) small water pot (used for the toilet)

ग्वःचा(ग्वःचा) लुये gvaḥcā(-gvaḥcā) luye, v.i. to be round, spherical

ग्वःछि gvaḥchi, meas. one digit

ग्वःजा(मरि) gvaḥjā(-mari), (var. gvajā) n. (-gaḥ) pastry in the shape of a caitya made of flour or beaten rice to be displayed at a pūjā (cf. baṇnigvaḥ); °ताये ~ tāye, to prepare a ~; °ब्वये ~ bvaye, to put a ~ in its proper place;

ग्वःजाबुं gvaḥjābum, n. (-gū-, -tā) kind of medicinal plant, Leucas linifolia shaped like a honey comb (used as medicine against cough and cold)

ग्वःझ्याः gvaḥjhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) oblong or round window

ग्वःथये gvaḥ thaye, v.t. to make furrows

ग्वः|धलि gvaḥ|dhali, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) rough beam; °धाः ~ dhāḥ, n. (-dhāla-, -pu) chisel with a round head

ग्वःधेबा gvaḥdhebā, n. (-gaḥ) thick ancient copper coin without any stamp

ग्वः|ध्वं gvaḥ|dhvam, n. (-dhvana-, -pu) pipe; °पा ~ pā, n. (-pā) pan-tile

ग्वःफय् gvaḥphay, → gvayphay

ग्वःफुकि gvaḥphuki, n. (-gaḥ) puffed rice used in worshipping 'sītalāmāju' (the goddess inflicting diseases upon children)

ग्वःभेगः gvaḥbhegaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) storage pot for water or beer

ग्वःमय्जु **gvaḥmayju**, n.anim. female character in 'svasthāni vratakathā', recited during the month of māgh

ग्वःमुखि **gvaḥmukhi**, n. (-pā) cloth bag containing a rosary

ग्वः मुने **gvaḥ mune**, v.i. to crowd together, to assemble: mākaḥṭa gvaḥ munāḥ lvāḥ vaye saḥ. Monkeys (usually) come in groups to fight.

ग्वःका **gvaḥrkā**, quant. how many rupees

ग्वःलाः **gvaḥlāḥ**, adj. round, spherical

ग्वःवः **gvaḥvaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pu) round file

ग्वःसगं **gvaḥsagam**, n. (-gana-) 1. (-mā-, -pu-, -gaḥ) coriander 2. (-gū) gift in appreciation of a courageous deed (containing an egg)

ग्वःस्व **gvaḥsvam**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) coriander

ग्वःहं **gvaḥham**, n. (-pu) round chisel

ग्वःचा **gvāmca**, n.anim. stupid, foolish person

ग्वःके **gvāke**, v.t. 1. to cause to flare up 2. to incite, to instigate; ग्वःहः **-bahaḥ**, adj. easy to provoke; ग्वःभनं **-bhanam**, adv. in a provocative manner

ग्वःखं **gvākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) niche in a wall, lamp niche; ग्वःचा **-cā**, n. (-gū) small hole for a sparrow; ग्वःवाः **-pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. id. 2. {fig.} mouth

ग्वः चिने **gvā cine**, v.t. to bind into sheaves (of ears of corns)

ग्वःजेये **gvājeye**, v.i. (-jela) to be stupid, foolish

ग्वःज्यः **gvājyaḥ**, n.anim. (-jela-) fool, slow-witted person; ग्वःपहः **-pahah**, n. (-hala-) foolishness; ग्वःसू **-sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} id.

ग्वःज्या-ग्वःज्या **gvājyā-gvājyā**, (var. **gvājyām**) °चने **-cvane**, 1. (of a dress) to be loose 2. to be extremely stupid 3. to pronounce indistinctly, to mumble; °धाये **-dhāye**, to pronounce indistinctly, to mumble

ग्वःथ्या **gvāthyā**, °ग्वःथ्या **-gvāthyā**, adj. very fat; °माथ्या **-māthyā**, adj. id.

ग्वःना **gvānā**, n. {neol.} venture, courage

ग्वःपु **gvāpu**, n. {neol.} venture, courage, boldness, bravery

ग्वःमे **gvāme**, n.anim. chicken louse (cf. *mimicā*)

ग्वःम्म **gvāmma**, adv. completely, fully, at once

ग्वःय् **gvāy**, n. (-gvāca-, -pu) 1. moustache 2. corn-silks; °पिये **-piye**, 1. to stroke one's moustache 2. {fig.} to be at ease, to feel safe, to feel relieved

ग्वःये **gvāye**, v.i. (gvāta) 1. to glow, to smoulder 2. {fig.} to be provoked, to rage

ग्वःयपलः **gvāypalaḥ**, n. (-lata-, -mā) kind of spinach with short leaves

ग्वःरा **gvārā**, n. (-gvārā) lump, ball-shaped object; °काये **-kāye**, 1. to form into a lump 2. to bubble up, to rise in bubbles; °ग्वःरा चिने **-(gvārā) cine**, 1. to form into a lump 2. to be extremely fat 3. to fall seriously ill 4. (of speech) to be indistinct 5. (of clothes) to be wrinkled, crumpled; °ग्वःरा तुले **-(gvārā) tule**, to curl up: macā māmyā mulay gvārāgvārā tula. The child curled up in his mother's lap.

ग्वःरा-ग्वःरा **gvārā-gvārā**, → guruguru

ग्वःरा-मरि **gvārā-mari**, → gvārcā; °मरा **-mārā**, adj. fat, corpulent

ग्वःर्चा(मरि) **gvārcā(-mari)**, n. (-gaḥ-, -pā) kind of salty cake made of wheat flour (boiled in water or fried in oil); °कति **-kvāti**, n. grain soup

ग्वःरं **gvārā**, (var. *gvālla*) adj. 1. many, too many: lāchī gvārā macāta du. There are too many children in the courtyard. 2. → guruguru

ग्वःलि **gvāli**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. heel (body part); ग्वःलि च्वाये **gvālim cvāye**, to trample under the heels 2. socket 3. pivot pin of a door leaf; °कःसि **-kaḥsi**, n. (-gaḥ) socket; °चां काये **-cām kāye**, to kick the heels of s.o. walking in front (unintentionally); °न्हाय **-nhāy**, n. (-nhāsa-, -pu) 1. achilles tendon 2. pivot pin of a door; °दि **-di**, n. (-gaḥ) sill with socket; °पू काये **-pū kāye**, → -cām kāye; °फःसि **-phaḥsim**, n. (-gaḥ) sill with socket; °सि **-sim**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. sill with socket 2. pivot pin of a door leaf 3. beam ends of a temple; °सिं ताये **-sim tāye**, to fix wooden blocks between rafters

ग्वःल्ल **gvālla**, → gvārā

ग्वःसु **gvāsu**, n. {neol.} venture, courage, boldness, bravery

ग्वःहालि **gvāhāli**, → guhāli

ग्वः **gvāḥ**, n. (gvāka-) 1. (-hah) betel leaf 2. (-pā) piece of paper attached to a kite for balance; °नक **-nake**, °फ्वाये **-phvāye**, to balance a kite with pieces of paper

ग्वःग्वय् **gvāḥgvay**, n. (-gvāca-, -gū) token

ग्वःग्वः **gvāḥgvāḥ**, → gaḥgaḥ

ग्वःलि **gvāḥli**, → guhāli

ग्वाःस्वां **gvāḥsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) betel flower; °काये ~kāye, to observe a purificatory ritual on the eleventh day after a death

गिर्वै¹ **gviṃ¹**, num. ninety

गिर्वै² **gviṃ²**, n., meas. (-gviṃ) bunch, bouquet, tuft, cluster (of flowers)

गिर्वै-गिर्वै निये **gviṃ-gviṃ niye**, v.i. to be twisted, to be coiled

गिर्विं **gviṃbi**, (var. gviṃmākī, gviṃmāy) n.anim. centipede with red stripes (about one foot long, active during monsoon)

गिर्विमायति **gviṃmāyati**, → kvimayti

गिविलय् **gvilay**, pron. at what time, when: gvilay chem dai them chi? At what time you will be at home?a

गह GH

घउ **ghau**, n., meas. (ghati-, -gū) 1. unit of time, equivalent to 24 minutes 2. hour 3. special moment, auspicious time; °छि ~chi, meas. id.; °छित ~chitam, adv. for a full hour; °थाये ~thāye, to calculate an auspicious time (done by an astrologer)

घउन्या **ghaunyā**, (var. gharinyā, ghunyā) n.anim. kind of large-headed fish

घउपिं **ghaupim**, n. (-pina-, -gaḥ) large pūjā pot to store extra materials

घउमरि **ghaumari**, → ghaḥmari

घउस्वि **ghausvi**, n. (-pu) hour-hand of a watch

घँजा **ghamjā**, → ghajā

घंगला **ghaṃgalā**, (var. kvaṃgala, ghaṃsulā) n. (-gaḥ) small bell, set of bells; °मा: ~māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) string of small bells (worn round the ankles by dancers)

घन्ता **ghantā**, → ghantā

घ वाये **ghaṃ vāye**, v.i. to be spoiled (of health): vayā jyū ghaṃvāta. His health got spoiled.

घवा: **ghaṃvāḥ**, → ghavāḥ²

घसुला **ghaṃsulā**, → ghaṃgalā

घघ-सिसि **ghagha-sisi**, adj. scarce, not sufficient, miserly; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be scarce, not to be sufficient 2. to be pressed for time

घचा **ghacā**, → ghaḥcāḥ

घचाइपु **ghacāipu**, adj. repulsive, fit to be hated, hateful; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be utterly hateful, repulsive

घ चाये **gha cāye**, v.i. to dislike, to feel repulsion

घजा **ghajā**, (var. ghaṃjā) n. branch and leaves (cut from a tree)

घतय् **ghatay**, °जुये ~juye, to be less, to be reduced; °याये ~yāye, to make less, to reduce

घतघत **ghatghat**, onom. {ch.lg.} 1. riding 2. sound of swallowing water; °चा ~cā, n.anim. horse

घत्रकात **ghatrakāt**, onom. gallop, galloping sound

घन-घन **ghan-ghan**, (var. ghananana, gharghar) n. sound of thunder; °न न्याये ~na nyāye, to thunder; °स: ~saḥ, n. (-sala-) sound like thunder

घन्ता **ghantā**, (var. ghaṃtā) n. (-gū) hour

घन्ताकन **ghantākarna**, n. 1. name of a giant 2. festival with giant dances (during the month of śrāvaṇa)

घय् **ghay**, °पुये ~puye, 1. to embrace 2. to include 3. to accept; घय् पुया: दाये **ghay puyāḥ dāye**, to take the external measurements; °सुये ~suye, 1. to collect, to accumulate 2. to drag

घर **ghar**, n. (-ghar) 1. stitch, loop 2. initial string of net-work, knitting; °काये ~kāye, to cast on stitches, to add stitches (in knitting); °थाये ~thāye, id.

घरि **ghari**, (var. ghali) n. (-gaḥ) 1. watch 2. time, moment; °न्या ~nyā, → ghaunyā; °पला ~palā, n. (-gū) moment; °सिख: ~sikhāḥ, n. (-khala-, -pu) 1. watch chain 2. chain-like pattern in texture or on wood carving; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) passion flower

घर्घर **gharghar**, → ghanghan

घर्सार **gharsār**, n. household affairs, household expenses

घल:मल: **ghalaḥmalah**, → ghalmal

घल **ghala**, → ghaḥcā

घलि **ghali**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. beer storage pot 2. → ghari

घल्मल **ghalmal**, (var. ghalahmalah) 1. n. mixture, mixed 2. n.anim. person without principles; °क ~keṃ, n. curry, stew of mixed ingredients, hotch-potch; °क्वा: ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-) hot stew of mixed ingredients, mixture of food remnants; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be mixed 2. to be confused

घल्ल **ghalla**, n. {ch.lg.} car

घवाः¹ **ghavāḥ**¹, n.anim. (-vāla-) {Kirt, Bhp} 1. owner of a water mill 2. driver 3. mean, selfish person

घवाः² **ghavāḥ**², (var. ghamvāḥ) adj. 1. spoiled (of health) 2. {fig.} useless, without substance or kernel

घवाः|ख्याः **ghavāḥ|khyāḥ**, n. (-khyāla-, -gū) stupid or painful joke; °पाकः ~**pākaḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) stupid person, slow-wit; °मरि ~**mari**, → ghaḥmari

घस पुये **ghasa puye**, → ghay puye

घसि **ghasi**, n. {ch.lg.} embrace, hug; °(-घसि) याये ~(-**ghasi**) **yāye**, 1. to hug, to embrace 2. to clean o.s. after defecation 3. to anoint, to oil

घसु **ghasu**, → ghaḥsū

घः¹ **ghaḥ**¹, n. (ghata-, -gaḥ) mill-stone, grindstone; °वाये ~ **vāye**, 1. to handle a mill-stone 2. {fig.} to steer, to drive

घः² **ghaḥ**², n.anim. (ghala-) kinsmen, blood relations

घः³ **ghaḥ**³, n. (ghala-, -gaḥ) water pitcher

घःकासा **ghaḥkāśā**, n. (-gū) kind of game (played by women, two – four players)

घःकू **ghaḥkū**, n. (-kūti-, -kū) 1. spare space (in a ghaḥkāśā game) 2. pole of a chariot; °ताये ~ **tāye**, to stop; °फवाये ~ **phvāye**, to steer (a cart, chariot)

घःचा **ghaḥcā**, (var. ghacā, ghala) n. small water pitcher

घःचाः **ghaḥcāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) potter's wheel, potter's caster; °त्विके, म्हिते ~ **tvike**, **mhite**, to move a wheel; °हीके ~ **hike**, to move, to set a wheel spinning

घःमरि **ghaḥmari**, (var. ghaumari, ghavāḥmari) n. (-pā) kind of bread, thick bread (prepared at mills)

घःमाः **ghaḥmāḥ**, n. (-māla-, -gū) 1. steering shaft of a chariot 2. steering, direction 3. preface of a book; °त्यः ~ **tyaḥ**, n. (-tela-, -gaḥ) log of the steering shaft; °फवाये ~ **phvāye**, to steer a chariot; °बिये ~ **biye**, to steer, to point out; °लुये ~ **luye**, (of a string of a paper kite) to sway in the air, to be directed

घःल्वहं **ghaḥlvaham**, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) millstone, grindstone

घःसू **ghaḥsū**, (var. ghasu) n. (-suli-, -gū) fire sacrifice, rite of purification performed on the twelfth day after a death in the family; °आचाःजु ~ **ācāḥju**, n. hon. Karmācārya priest officiating in the death rites

घा **ghā**, n. joining, adjoining; °घये ~ **ghaye**, to be an unnecessary burden

घाइते **ghāite**, n.anim. injured person

घौ(-घा-)चा **ghām(-ghā-)cā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} duck, goose

घांसि **ghāmsiṃ**, → ghāyṃsiṃ

घाघः **ghāghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-, -gū) 1. piece of cloth hung on a child's dress 2. unnecessary burden

घाजः-मजः **ghājāḥ-majāḥ**, (var. ghālāḥmalāḥ) adj. 1. clumsy 2. muddled, scattered, mixed up

घात¹ **ghāt**¹, n. (-gū) steps leading down to a river, shelter on a river bank; °बइदे ~ **baide**, n.anim. physician who takes care of a dying person and forecasts the time of death

घात² **ghāt**², n. (-gū) 1. rebate 2. groove 3. gear; °काये ~ **kāye**, to make a rebate

घातु **ghātu**, n. (-pu) kind of song (sung during 'pāḥmcaḥrhay' in the month of caitra)

घादु **ghādu**, (var. ghāru, ghālu) n.anim. person with elephantiasis

घान्द्रा-घुन्दू **ghāndrā-ghundru**, onom. sound of clattering or collapsing

घाये **ghāye**, (ghāta) 1. v.t. to attach, to join, to link, to attach: वामं पार्श्वं cibālā ghānā cvana. She fixed the hem of her sari.; घानाः वये **ghānāḥ vaye**, to join, to follow 2. v.t. to hang up 3. v.t. to keep in the pocket 4. v.i. to speak falteringly, to stammer

घायं **ghāyam**, n. (ghāmsa-, -pu-, -mā) grass

घायंघायं¹ **ghāyṃghāyṃ**¹, b.f. ancestor of the third generation; °अजि ~ **aji**, n. hon. great-grandmother; °अबु ~ **abu**, n. hon. great-grandfather; °बाज्या ~ **bājyā**, n. hon. id.

घायंघायं² **ghāyṃghāyṃ**², n. scratching sound

घायं-बू **ghāyṃ-bva**, n. (-gū) green ground, meadow; °म्वः ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) hay, straw (used as fuel); °वासः ~ **vāsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) herbs, drugs

घायंसि **ghāyṃsiṃ**, (var. ghāmsiṃ) n.anim. grass cutter; °नी ~ **nī**, n.anim. female grass cutter; °मे ~ **me**, n. (-pu) sentimental song

घारा-घारा **ghārā-ghārā**, (var. ghālāghulu, ghvārāghvārā) onom. sound of knocking, scratching, dragging; °याये ~ **yāye**, to knock at the door

घाग-घुरु **ghārā-ghuru**, 1. n. mixture 2. adj. mixed, spoilt; °के ~**keṁ**, n. mixed stew; °याये ~**yāye**, to mix, to jumble, to upset, to ruin

घारु **ghāru**, → **ghādu**

घालयध्वइथे **ghālaydhvathem**, adv. (to bring up a child) with intense care, very carefully

घालः-मलः **ghālah-malah**, → **ghājahmajah**

घाला-घुलु **ghālā-ghulu**, → **ghārāghuru**

घालि **ghāli**, n. (-gū) later addition, anything added afterwards

घालिं **ghāliṁ**, n. (-lina-, -pā) rattle, set of small bells

घालु **ghālu**, → **ghādu**

घासा **ghāsā**, n. (-gū, -tā) 1. ingredient, item in a mixture (of food), component in a prescribed sequence of dishes 2. relish, sauce; °घिसा ~**ghisā**, n. id.; °ता ~**tā**, n. share of ritually prescribed food items; °त्वसा ~**lvasā**, n. id.

घाः¹ **ghāḥ¹**, → **kāḥ²**

घाः² **ghāḥ²**, n. (ghāla-, -ghāḥ-, -kū) wound, injury; °वृ ~**khū**, n. (-khula-, -gū) scar, cicatrice; °ख्व ~**khvam**, (-khvana-) 1. n. cicatrice 2. n. anim. person with a chronic wound 3. n. anim. fearless child; °जाये ~**jāye**, to heal a wound; °नये ~**naye**, to be injured; °पाः ~**pāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gū) injury, bruise; °पाः बिये ~**pāḥ biye**, (of a wound) to be treated too late, to be fatal; °प्वदा ~**pvaṁdā**, n. anim. person with a chronic wound; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to hurt 2. to scratch, cut (a fruit)

घिं **ghim**, syllable symbolizing a particular drum stroke

घिंतां **ghimtām**, → **ghintām**

घिचय याये **ghicay yāye**, v.t. {vulg.} to gobble, to eat greedily

घिति-घिति **ghiti-ghiti**, onom. sound of the death rattle; °कने ~**kane**, 1. to be on the point of death 2. to be confused, vexed; °च्वने ~**cvane**, to be about to die

घिनाहाः **ghināhāḥ**, n. anim. (-hāla-) dirty person; °जुये ~**juye**, to be unpopular

घिन्तां **ghintām**, (var. **ghimtām**) n. (-tāma-, -gū) kind of musical piece, kind of dance; °मनि ~**mani**, 1. n. (-gaḥ) small two-faced drum 2. n. anim. dancer of a 'ghintām'; °मय ~**maym**, 1. n. kind of musical piece, kind of dance 2. n. anim. dancer of this dance, child dancer; °मलि ~**mali**, n. (-gaḥ) small two-faced drum

घिरि-घिरि **ghiri-ghiri**, onom. 1. sound of creaking, rattling 2. uneasiness of breathing, gasping, puffing; °खः-(चा) ~**khah-(cā)**, n. 1. chariot, cart for a jubilee 2. toy cart; °मिने ~**mine**, to breathe heavily, to suffer from a throat disease

घिर्नि **ghirni**, n. (-cāḥ) 1. pulley, wheel for a winding rope 2. door leaf in which wheels are fixed

घिसि-घिसि **ghisi-ghisi**, (var. **ghyāsāghyāsā**, **ghvāsāghvāsā**, **ghvāsāyām**) onom. sound of dragging, grinding; °सासा ~**sāsām**, onom. id.

घुँक **ghumka**, adv. sobbing; °घाँक ~**ghāmka**, adv. id.

घुं¹ **ghum¹**, syllable symbolizing a long drum beat (of the left hand)

घुं² **ghum²**, (var. **ghemṁ**) n. flirt, coquetry (cf. **nyākum**); °काये, °कने ~**kāye, kene**, to flirt

घुतु **ghutu**, (var. **ghva**) n., clf. gulp, gulping; **vam ni-ghutu duru tvana**. He drank two gulps of milk.; °क नुने ~**ka nune**, to swallow in gulps without chewing; °के ~**ke**, to gulp, to swallow; °घुतु ~**ghutu**, adv. gulp by gulp, gulping continuously; {idiom.} घुतु-घुतु ई घुके **ghutu-ghutu ī ghurke**, to long for, to desire; °वन ~**vane**, 1. to be swallowed without effort 2. to have appetite (with neg. v.): **ghutu mavana**. He had no appetite.

घुतुमइचा **ghutumaimcā**, n. {sl.} liquor, wine

घुनु-नुनु **ghunu-nunu**, (var. **ghunna**, **ghvīmghvīm**) onom. sound of thunder, sound of buzzing, sound of gurgling water

घुन्या **ghunya**, → **ghaunya**

घुप्लुकत याये **ghuplukat yāye**, (var. **ghuplupak** ~) v.t. {sl.} to swallow, to give not back (a loan, s.th. borrowed)

घुमल्लु **ghumalpu**, n. (-pā) umbrella (of bamboo strips and leaves)

घुरा **ghurā**, n. (-pu) axis; °तुले ~**tule**, to rotate

घुरु-घुरु **ghuru-ghuru**, onom. sound of snoring, growling, rattling; °कू ~**kū**, n. sound of a pigeon; °कूचा ~**kūcā**, n. anim. {ch.lg.} pigeon (cf. **bharkūcā**)

घुर्के **ghurke**, v.t. to swallow

घुलु **ghulu**, (var. **ghulla**) n., clf. rolling, turn of the wheel: **mvatar cha-ghulu nhyāta**. The motor car moved by one turn of its wheel.; °घुलुचा ~**ghulucā**, n. toy cart, tiny cart

घुस **ghus**, n. (-gū) bribe; °नके ~ **nake**, to bribe; °नये ~ **naye**, to take a bribe

घुसु(-घुसु) **ghusu(-ghusu)**, (var. ~ghusum, ghussa) onom. sound of sliding, dragging

घुस्सि **ghussi**, (var. ghussā, ghvaṃ) n. (-gū) fist, blow; °चिने ~ **cine**, to clench ones fist; °नके ~ **nake**, to strike with the fist; °नये ~ **naye**, to receive a blow of the fist

घै¹ **ghem¹**, syllable symbolizing a drum beat (of the left hand)

घै² **ghem²**, → **ghum²**

घैघै धाये **ghemghem dhāye**, v.i. to be dissatisfied, unwilling, to nourish grievances

घेरे याये **ghere yāye**, v.t. to surround

घेलबतझंगः **ghelabatajhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) quail

घेलं **ghelaṃ**, → **ghyaḥ**

घेलुं **gheluṃ**, n.anim. (-luma-) Tibetan Buddhist

घेसं **ghesaṃ**, adv. 1. (to move) sluggishly 2. {sl.} (to speak) ironically

घेसे|पेसे **ghese|pese**, (var. ~pesem) adv. passionately, (sexually) desiring (cf. yesempesem); °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to be passionate, to desire

घ्य- **ghya-**, → **ghe-**

घ्यः **ghyaḥ**, n. (ghela-) 1. clarified butter, ghee 2. {sl.} semen; घेलं नु सिले **ghelaṃ nu sile**, to be at ease, to feel comfortable (lit. to rinse one's mouth with ghee); घेलं नेकू धेने **ghelaṃ nekū dhene**, to talk smoothly; °कस्ति ~ **kasti**, n. offering of butter and honey offered to a goddess; °कः ~ **kaḥ**, n. (-kala-) cream, butter; °कके ~ **kaṃke**, to clarify ghee; °कुरिं ~ **kurim**, n. (-rina-, -gaḥ) earthen pot for keeping ghee; °खारय् याये ~ **khāray yāye**, to clarify ghee; °गुलु ~ **gulu**, n.anim. {sl.} illegal match maker, pimp; °चाकु ~ **cāku**, n. candy of ghee and sugar; °चाकुसंढु ~ **cākusamṇhu**, n. first day of māgh (celebrated with ghee balls, given esp. to married women); °थल ~ **thala**, n. (-gaḥ) ghee pot; °थ्याका ~ **thyākā**, n. (-gaḥ) wooden pot for keeping ghee; °देवा ~ **devā**, n. (-pvāḥ) oil lamp; °धक्का ~ **dhakkāḥ**, adv. boasting, pretending wealth; °नां ~ **nāṃ**, n. (-nāma-, -gaḥ) earthen pot for keeping ghee; °पु ~ **pu**, n. commission on a sale (cf. chyākam); °प्यं ~ **pyaṃ**, n. (-pena-) interest on a loan deducted beforehand; °प्विं ~ **pviṃ**, 1. n. skin of cream on boiled milk 2. n. {fig.} commission on a sale 3. n.anim. {sl.} pimp; °प्विं काये ~ **pviṃ kāye**, {sl.} to profit; °फये ~ **phaye**, {sl.} id.;

°फसि ~ **phasi**, n. (-gaḥ) very tender pumpkin; °बकं ~ **bakaṃ**, n. (-kana-, -mā) kind of high quality wild vegetable; °सिमि ~ **simi**, n. (-pu) tender bean

घ्याचू **ghyācū**, (var. dhyācū) n. (-culi-, -gū) irony, sarcastic comment; °नके ~ **nake**, to taunt

घ्याये **ghyāye**, v.t. (ghyāta) to speak ironically

घ्यासा|घ्यासा **ghyāsā|ghyāsā**, → **ghisighisi**

घ्युखानि **ghyukhāni**, n. interest on a loan deducted before the loan is given

घ्व **ghva**, → **ghutu**

घ्वं **ghvaṃ**, n. (-gū) 1. fist 2. → **ghvari**

घ्वं.घ्वं **ghvaṃ-ghvaṃ**, n. {ch.lg.} 1. grunt (of a pig) 2. pig; °चा ~ **cā**, n.anim. pig; °चुये ~ **cuye**, to work hard, to sweat

घ्वंछुं **ghvaṃchum**, n.anim. 1. big house rat 2. {fig.} careless young person

घ्वथुप्पा **ghvaṃthuppā**, n. kind of Tibetan dish (of flour and eggs)

घ्वंसः **ghvaṃsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) harsh sound, low sound

घ्वस्याक **ghvaṃsyāka**, adv. (to strike) vehemently

घ्वं स्याये **ghvaṃ syāye**, v.i. 1. to be prostrated 2. to kneel, to stoop, to creep on all fours 3. {fig.} to work hard, to sweat

घ्वता **ghvatā**, (var. ghvati) n. kind of drink made from hemp-like substances

घ्वय् न्याये **ghvay nyāye**, (var. ~nhyāye) v.i. to get wrinkled, ruffled

घ्वरा **ghvarā**, 1. n.anim. horse 2. n. horsepower (bound to a Nepāli numeral) 3. n. (-gū) bridge of a string instrument

घ्वरि **ghvari**, (var. ghvaṃ) 1. n. (-gū) dirty spot, pock mark 2. n.anim. s.o. suffering from rashes; °खिचा ~ **khicā**, n.anim. filthy dog; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to be dirty, crusted, pock-marked; °ब्यां ~ **byāṃ**, n.anim. (-byāna-) toad, kind of frog

घ्वर्तप्रे **ghvartapre**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

घ्वर्पा **ghvarpā**, adj. excessively fat; °ख्वाः ~ **khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) person with a fat head

घ्वसा **ghvasā**, n. (-kū) mouthpiece of a bamboo flute

घ्वसां पुये **ghvasām puye**, v.i. to lie face down, to be prostrated

ध्वः **ghvaḥr**, n. 1. low sound 2. (-pu) large type of flute

ध्वंक **ghvāṃka**, adj. gigantic, very great, very large

ध्वं-ग्रंक **ghvāṃl-gramka**, adv. 1. (to fall) noisily, loudly 2. (to lie) relaxed; °द्रंक **-dramka**, adv. id.

ध्वाये **ghvāye**, v.t. (ghvāta) 1. to push 2. to help, to assist

ध्वायं **ghvāyṃ**, n. 1. (-pā) piece of slab used as a striker in the game 'ghvāyṃkāśā' 2. (-gaḥ) striker 3. capital, investment 4. means, tools; °कासा **-kāśā**, n. kind of dice-game; °जुये **-juye**, {fig.} 1. to be a scapegoat 2. to be dismissed; °म्हिले **-mhile**, 1. to play ~ 2. to be not serious; °याये **-yāye**, 1. to use a ~ as a striker 2. {fig.} to use s.o. as a tool

ध्वाय्ध्वायं **ghvāyṃghvāyṃ**, n. sound of a goose, duck or swan; °चा **-cā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} duck, goose, swan

ध्वायंपासा **ghvāyṃpāsā**, n.anim. intimate friend, friend from childhood

ध्वारा(-ध्वारा) **ghvārā(-ghvārā)**, (var. ~ghirim) → ghārāghārā

ध्वासा(-ध्वासा) **ghvāsā(-ghvāsā)**, (var. ~ghvāsām) → ghisighisi

ध्वास्या **ghvāsya**, n.anim. slothful person

ध्वास्यां **ghvāsyaṃ**, → ghisighisi

ध्विंघ्विं **ghviṃghviṃ**, onom. sound of buzzing

च C

च¹ **ca¹**, n. (-gū) rack inside a chariot

च² **ca²**, adj. finished, clear

चइचा **caicā**, n. (-pā,-ju) flat round bamboo tray (suspended from either end of a carrying pole) (cf. cakhaṃmū)

चइत्य **caitya**, n. (-gaḥ) Buddhist sanctuary, small stūpa

चउ **cau**, → cyah

चउरि **caumri**, n.anim. yak; °सा **-sā**, n.anim. yak cow; °घ्यः **-ghyah**, n. (-ghela-) yak butter

चउका **caukā**, n. (-gū) set of four numbers in playing cowries, 4,8,12,16 assigned as the set of winning numbers; °दाउ **-dāu**, n. (-gū) id.

चउकि **cauki**, n. (-gū) police station

चउकुलौ **caukulām**, → cakulām

चउकुसा **caukusā**, n. (-pā) construction on top of a Buddhist temple shaped like an umbrella

चउकस **caukvas**, n. (-pā) door or window frame

चउकाः **caukvāḥ**, → cakvāḥ

चउचा **caucā**, {Kirt} → catāṃmari

चउचाः **caucāḥ**, n. (-cāla-,-cāḥ) creeping plant used to make carrying poles

चउजा **caujā**, n. rhythm of the cacā song

चउथी **cauthī**, n. (-nhu) fourth day of a lunar fortnight

चउफले **cauphale**, n. (-gū) temporary shelter, pavement shop (under a tree)

चउमरि **caumari**, → catāṃmari

चउमास **caumās**, n. tune in dāphā music

चउर **caur**, n. flat, open space, meadow

चउला **caulā**, (var. caṃgulā) n. sixth month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during caitra – vaiśākha, (April)

चउलानि¹ **caulāni¹**, n. water in which rice has been washed

चउलानि² **caulāni²**, n.anim. wanton woman

चँता **caṃtā**, n. (-gū) razor-strap

चँतालाः **caṃtālāḥ**, → cantālāḥ

चं **caṃ**, n. (cana-,-caṃ) 1. clasp of a necklace 2. ring attached to a door chain 3. hook (for threading a loom); °कथि **-kathi**, n. (-pu) stick with a hook (for threading a loom)

चंस **caṃkha**, adj. smart, clever (cf. cantālāḥ)

चंगुला **caṃgulā**, → caulā

चंचं धाये **caṃcaṃ dhāye**, v.i. 1. to be smart, light-hearted, care-free 2. to get intoxicated, to get cheerful (due to drinking)

चक **cak**, n. (-pu) chalk

चकं¹ **cakam¹**, adj. 1. cheerful, bright, happy, clear 2. open, flat, wide, spread out

चकं² **cakam²**, meas. (-kana-) quarter (esp. of a mānā): sva-cakam three quarters

चकके **cakamke**, v.t. to stretch, to expand

चकछि **cakamchi**, meas. one quarter

चकंदः **cakamdyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) the Buddhist deity of Bhagavān Bāhā in Thabāhil

चका-वयं **cakam|vaym**, n.anim. half-mad man (cf. bāgaḥlāta); °वि ~**vim**, n.anim. half-mad woman

चकति **cakati**, (var. catti) n. (-pā) small cushion, seat

चकना¹ **akanā¹**, (var. catanā, jhatanā) n. opposition, argument, confrontation

चकना² **akanā²**, n.anim. girl who is clever, alert, vivacious, slim; °वति ~**batī**, n.anim. id.

चकने **cakane**, (var. catane) v.i. 1. to be expanded, spread out, to unfold, to be broad, wide 2. (for the atmosphere) to clear up 3. to be defeated, to lose (in a game or in business) 4. to oppose, to talk back

चकरि **cakari**, (var. cakali) n. tapering of a pagoda roof or a stūpa, tier

चकला **akalā**, n. (-lā) circumference, area

चकलि **akali**, (var. cakahli, caḥli) n. 1. kind of round fish 2. (-gaḥ) flying wheel, yoyo 3. (-gaḥ) kind of basket 4. → cakari

चकःलि **akahli**, → cakali

चकि-चकि **caki-caki**, (var. cakcaki) adv. 1. swaying, circling motion of a kite 2. fidgeting, restless; °नये ~**naye**, (for a kite) to sway, to circle

चकु **caku**, (var. cakku) n. (-pu) small knife; °धाः ~**dhāḥ**, n. (-dhāla-, -pu) edge of a knife

चकुलां **akulām**, (var. caukulām, cvakulām) n. (-lāma-, -kū) 1. board to space a pair of pillars 2. board between post and capital 3. cornice above a door or window

चकृचा **akūcā**, (var. cakhūcā) adj. lean, thin

चकृसाः **akūsāḥ**, → calusāḥ

चकर **akkar**, n. (-gū) revolution, circle, wheel; °नये ~**naye**, (of thoughts, senses) to be in a whirl, to go round

चक्का **akkā**, n. (-gū) wheel, disc (cf. cakra); °झंगः ~**jhaṅgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of goose, Anas casara

चक्कि **akki**, n. (-cāḥ) tablet, small circular object

चक्कु **akku**, → caku

चक्चकि जुये **akcaki juye**, v.i. 1. to prosper 2. → cakicaki

चकमक **akmak**, n. (-gaḥ) fire-stone, flint

चक्र **akra**, n. (-gū) wheel, disk (cf. cakka); °ब्याज ~**byāj**, n. compound interest

चकलेत **aklet**, n. (-gū) chocolate

चक्काः **akvāḥ**, (var. caukvāḥ) n.anim. (-kvāta-) ruddy goose

चखः **akahḥ**, n. (-khata-, -gū) minor festival, feast within a single household

चखःमू **akahmū**, n. (-muli-, -pā) flat tray basket suspended from either end of a carrying pole (cf. caicā)

चखिने **akhine**, → cakhene

चखुं(-चा) **akhum(-cā)**, (var. cakhuni) n.anim. (-khuna-) sparrow; °कुसा ~**kusā**, n. (-pā) kind of mushroom; °खै ~**khem**, n. (-khemca-, -gaḥ) small tasty fruit, Ficus glomerata; °चियाखै ~**ciyākhem**, n. (-gaḥ) id.; °पलाः ~**palāḥ**, n. (-lākha-) quick little step (lit. sparrow's step); °बखुं ~**bakhum**, n. (-khuna-) 1. top of a mustard plant (part between leaves and blossom) 2. affection, close intimacy

चखुचा **akhūcā**, → cakūcā

चखेने **akhene**, (var. cakhine) v.t. 1. to scatter, to spread out (grains) 2. to scratch (a boil)

चच **caca**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} sparrow (cf. cakhum)

चच धाये **caca dhāye**, v.i. to be slightly sweet; °पैपै धाये ~**pampam dhāye**, to be sweet and sour (cf. cakupāum)

चचा **cacā**, (var. cācā) n. (-pu-, -gū) classical religious song and dance (of the Śākyas and Bājracāryas); °हीके ~**hike**, to perform a tantric rite (where skulls are passed round as drinking vessels)

चछय् **cachay**, n. meal held during funeral rites

चछि **cachi**, adv. one night, the whole night; °न्हिछि ~**nhichi**, day and night

चजः **cajah**, n. (-jala-) discipline; °लजः ~**lajah**, n. (-jala-) decency, manners, civility, habits, customs (cf. cālā); °हने ~**hane**, to keep discipline

चजि **caji**, 1. n. honour, respect 2. n. method 3. adj. of low rank, of bad quality; °लजि ~**laji**, n. 1. honour, respect 2. rules and regulations 3. conduct, behaviour, habit (cf. tajilaji)

चत **cata**, adj. 1. nice, attractive 2. tidy 3. sharply delineated; °चने ~**evane**, to look smart, to be nice

चतं **catam**, n. (-tana-) 1. (-pu) flat ladle (for serving cooked rice) 2. (-pā) oar; °चा ~**cā**, n. (-pu) ladle for serving pickles; °वाये ~**vāye**, to row

चतञ्जवा **catamjvamcā**, n.anim. character in the monster dance (cf. jhyālimcā)

चतन्वय **catamlvay**, n. (-lvaca-) scarcity, famine

चतक **catak**, n. (-gū,-tā) magic, jugglery, trick (cf. bhulāmjyā)

चतक **cataka**, adv. 1. immediately, suddenly, at once, quickly 2. decent, pleasant

चतखुनि **catakhuṇi**, → cakhum

चतना **catanā**, → cakanā¹

चतने **catane**, v.t. 1. to row: nāmthuvālam nāmā catana. The boatman rowed the boat. 2. → cakane

चतपताःसि **catapatāḥsim**, n.anim. (-sina-) impulsive person, s.o. who acts rashly, without forethought

चतामरि **catāmari**, (var. caucā, caumari, cha-tamari) n. (-pā) pancake made of rice flour and soybean (offered to a deity)

चतामता **catāmatām**, °चने ~ **cvane**, (for a house, a place) to be airy, open; °वाक ~ **vāka**, adv. 1. (to fall) with force 2. apart, separately

चता वाये **catā vāye**, v.i. 1. to fall down, to fall flat, to be prostrated, to lie relaxed 2. to be defeated 3. {fig.} to die

चतुर **catur**, (var. caturam) adj. clever, skilful

चत्त **cateat**, adv. quickly

चत्ति **catti**, n. 1. (-ju,-pā) slipper 2. → cakati

चथाः **cathāḥ**, n. (-nhu) feast held on the fourth day of the dark half the month of bhādrapada; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, (-deva-) 1. n. moon on this day 2. n.anim. {fig.} swindler, cunning fellow; °स्वा ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna,-phvaḥ) kind of herb used for the ~ ritual

चदने **cadane**, → candane

चना **canā**, → cānā

चने **cane**, v.i. to decay, to wear away (of cloth), to rot, to deteriorate

चन्तालाः **cantālāḥ**, (var. camtālāḥ) adj. (of a child) clever, skilful, careful (cf. camkha)

चन्दन **candan**, (var. cāṁdan) n. sandalwood

चन्दने **candane**, (var. cadane) v.i. to be severed, to be cut into two; चन्दक पाले **candamka pāle**, (var. canamka) to sever, to cut in two

चन्दा **candā**, n. (-gū) donation, subscription; °फवने ~ **phvane**, to request a donation

चन्द्र **candra**, n. moon (cf. timilā); °बा ~ **bām**, n. (-bāna-) half moon, moon-sickle; °लुये ~ **luye**, 1. for the moon to rise 2. to be sickle-shaped; °मा ~ **mā**, n. moon; °हार ~ **hār**, n. (-māḥ) necklace

चन्नक **cannamka**, → candamka

चपाउं **capāum**, adj. slightly sweet and sour; °भाये ~ **dhāye**, to be slightly sweet and sour; °सवाः ~ **savāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) mild sweet and sour taste

चपाजु **capāju**, n. hon. mother's younger sister's husband

चपाः **capāḥ**, n. (-pāta,-gū) 1. small cottage, hermitage on a hillside 2. kind of guthi building, night shelter for the image of a deity during a procession 3. heap; °चा ~ **cā**, n. (-gū) 1. hillside 2. picnic place; °फले ~ **phale**, n. (-gū) 1. hut used for guthi feasts 2. temporary shop (under a tree)

चपि **capi**, n. relish, pickle made of cucumber, square piece of pumpkin (offered to a deity); °फिये ~ **phiye**, to season

चपिला **capilā**, n. (-gaḥ) small treasure box with a roof-shaped lid

चपिसनां **capisanām**, n. (-nāma-) kind of pickles made of cucumber

चपुघायं **capughāym**, n. (-ghāmsa-) kind of grass

चपू **capū**, → cāpū

चपूहं **capūham**, n. (-pu,-thu) chisel

चप्पा **cappā**, n. paste made of fried grain-flour; °फ्वगिं ~ **phvagim**, n.anim. (-gina-) 1. beggar 2. {sl.} Tibetan

चप्विं **capviṁ**, → cāpāym

चफुये **caphuye**, v.t. (phuta) 1. to tear (thread, rope), to disconnect 2. {fig.} to kill 3. to snatch away

चबकं **cabakam**, n. (-kana-) kind of green vegetable

चबाहां **cabāhām**, n. (-hāna,-gū) small sacrificial gift, an egg as the substitute for the sacrifice of an animal

चबुये **cabuye**, v.i. (-buta) to be torn, to be broken, to be disconnected

चमां **camām**, (var. cām, cāmmām) n. hon. (-māma-) 1. mother's younger sister 2. father's younger brother's wife 3. mother's younger brother's wife 4. stepmother; °जु ~ **ju**, n. hon. stepmother-in-law

चमे **came**, (var. cume) n. 1. (-pu) uvula, roof of the mouth 2. (-pu) split end of a snake's tongue 3. (-cvaḥ) trimmings of a piece of cloth, loose ends of cloth (after weaving); °चा ~ **cā**, n. id.; °ज्वने

–jvane, to catch s.o.'s slander; °त्वःते ~ tvahte, to finish weaving

चमेलि **cameli**, n. (-phvaḥ) jasmine

चम्बा **camcā**, (var. cumcā) n. (-pu) spoon

चम्पक **campaka**, n. (-phvaḥ) magnolia; °लि ~li, n. (-phvaḥ) fuchsia

चय् **cay**, num. eighty

चयपुये **caypuye**, v.t. to thatch

चयपु लाये **caypu lāye**, v.t. to thatch

चयप्वाः **caypvāḥ**, n. (-pvātha-, -gaḥ) 1. belly, abdomen 2. → casupvāḥ

चयला **caylā**, n. (-pā) base for roof tiles (plank, reed or bamboo); °पउ ~pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) id.; °सि ~sim, n. (-gaḥ) id.

चर(-चर) **car(-car)**, (var. carra, cir) °बाये ~bāye, to crack, to be crisp; °म्हुये ~mhuye, 1. to crack 2. to burst

चरउं-चरउं **caraum-caraum**, onom. sound of munching

चरस **caras**, n. kind of intoxicating drug prepared from hemp

चर्कय् **carkay**, °जुये, वने ~juye, vane, to crack, to get cracks

चर्क **carkva**, adj. 1. (of diseases, pain) serious, chronic, severe 2. (of disputes) loud, intense, heated 3. (of spices) too strong

चर्खा **carkhā**, n. (-gū) spinning wheel

चर्चा **carcā**, n. (-gū) report, remark, mention, rumour, hearsay

चर्पि **carpi**, (var. carbi, caḥbi) n. (-gū) toilet, bathroom

चर्या **caryā**, n. religious duties, prescribed mode of life

चर **carra**, → car

चल **cala**, → cula

चलै **calam**, n. (-pu, -gū) 1. narrow path, dead end path (leading to a field) 2. → calim; °वाः ~vāḥ, (var. calābalā) n. (-vāla-, -gū) 1. fallow part of a field 2. unused space in a house

चलै-हलै **calam-halam**, (var. halamcalam) adj. ordinary, general

चलं **calam**, → cilam

चलख **calakha**, → calah¹

चलन **calan**, n. (-gū) custom, rule, habit, behaviour, practice; °याये ~yāye, to adopt a rule, a custom

चलने **calane**, v.t. {neol.} to form rhymes

चलय् **calay**, °जुये ~juye, 1. to be used, to function, to perform one's duty, 2. to be in action, in motion 3. to have a large turn-over of sales; °याये ~yāye, 1. to perform one's duties, carry out one's obligations 2. to use, operate (a machine), to drive

चलः¹ **calah¹**, (var. calakha) n. anim. (-lata-) gnat

चलः² **calah²**, n. (-gū) land slide

चला **calā**, n. anim. antelope, deer

चलाँक **calāmkva**, meas. length from elbow to finger tip

चलाँच **calāmcva**, meas. length from elbow to armpit (cf. latvāka)

चलाँपाः **calāmpāḥ**, n. (-pākha-, -gū) 1. steep hill 2. expiration, dying

चलाख **calākh**, adj. clever, quick

चलाबला **calābalā**, → calamvāḥ

चलाःसिं **calāḥsim**, n. (-gū) appliance used by coppersmiths as a support for hammering

चलि **cali**, n. (-pu) potter's strand (attached to the wheel)

चलिं **calim**, (var. calam) n. (-lina-, -gū) stanza, verse, refrain of a song

चलिंचा **calimcā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small pot

चलुवाः **caluvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gū) narrow passage to a kitchen, access to a courtyard

चलुसाः **calusāḥ**, (var. cakūsāḥ) n. (-sāla-, -gū) joint of top plate and beams

चलू **calū**, (var. cvalū) n. (-lukha-, -gaḥ) horizontal bar to support the roof beam, top plate on struts supporting the eaves

चल्लापुर्जा **caltāpurjā**, adj. active

चल्लि **calti**, n. use; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be used 2. to have a large turn-over of sales; °याये ~yāye, to use

चल्ला¹ **callā¹**, → calā

चल्ला² **callā²**, n. (-iā) kind of meat preparation

चवास्वां **cavāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) white water-lily, Nymphaea daubeniana

चसलाजु **casalāju**, n. hon. spiritual perceptor of a Buddhist monastery, oldest Vajracārya

चसाचा **casācā**, n. (-gū) rake for clearing the ground around sprouting paddy-seedlings

चसि **casi**, n.anim. pilgrim who follows in a procession on the full moon day of bhādra during Indrajātrā

चसिं **casim̐**, n. wood of the Magnolia or Michelia tree (of high quality, used for furniture)

चसिक **casika**, adv. (to work) hard

चसिखः **casikhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -pu) chain (to latch a door)

चसिये **casiye**, v.i. to be thin, slim

चसी(-चा) **casī(-cā)**, adj., n.anim. lean, thin, slim (person)

चसुप्वाः **casupvāḥ**, (var. caypvāḥ) n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) top or crown of the head, fontanel (cf. lhukugāḥ); °चाय्के, थने ~cāyke, thane, to rub a baby's fontanel with oil;

चसु **casū**, n. (-suli-, -pu) kind of vegetable; °मिचः ~michaḥ, n. (-cala-) kind of dish prepared from two kinds of vegetable

चस्मा **casmā**, n. (-gū-, -pā) spectacles, glasses

चस्वां **casvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of plant growing during the month of caitra

चहः|-पहः **cahaḥ|-pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) habit, manner, conduct; °लहः ~lahāḥ, n. (-hala-) id.

चहिले **cahile**, v.i. to break off, to come off

चहुगा **cahugā**, n. 1. (-pu) large shawl 2. (-pā) coat

चः¹ **caḥ¹**, n. (cala-, -gū) bite, boil, sting

चः² **caḥ²**, n. (cala-, -caḥ) seed bed for garlic, garlic patch; °प्विके ~pvike, {fig.} to change radically (lit. to sweep the seed bed)

चःकुने **caḥkune**, v.t. to dam in, to enclose

चःति **caḥti**, n. sweat; °कइ ~kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) rash; °कने ~kane, to sweat, perspire; °लने ~lane, to rest, to relax

चःवि **caḥbi**, → carpi

चःहय **cahrhay**, (var. cahray) n. (-rhasa-, -nhu) fourteenth day of the dark half of the month, day before new moon; °सेवा ~sevā, n. kind of guthi ritual performed on this day

चःलि **caḥli**, → cakali

चःहः **caḥhah**, °जुये ~juye, 1. to be dismissed (of a law suit) 2. to die; °याये ~yāye, 1. to stop 2. to kill

चा¹ **cā¹**, n. clay, earth; °जुये ~juye, {fig.} to be useless, to be ruined; °तये ~taye, to be stained, dirty, damaged (hom. cā²); °प्विके ~pvike, to dig; °याये ~yāye, {fig.} to ruin

चा² **cā²**, n. (-cā) night; चान्हं **cānham**, (var. cānam) at night, during the night; °चवने ~cvane, to stay overnight; °तये ~taye, to cause to stay over-night, to keep for the night (hom. cā¹); °हिले ~hile, to spend the night

-चा³ -cā³, suff. diminutive suffix

चाइं **cāim̐**, part. (particular) thing, item: thugu cāim̐ jyāy khele dugu khaḥ. This particular one is going to be useful.

चाउ **cāu**, → cāku

चाँ **cām̐**, → camām̐

चाँचर¹ **cāmcar¹**, n.anim. pheasant

चाँचर² **cāmcar²**, n. kind of rhythm (on the drum)

चाँज **cāmja**, 1. n. arrangement, scheme 2. adj. quick, prompt

चाँदन **cāmdan**, → candan

चाँन्हिं **cāmnhim̐**, adv. at every time, always, ever (lit. day and night)

चाँप **cāmp**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, Michelia champaca

चाँप **cāmpa**, n. (-pā-, -ju) anklet of small bells (worn by dancers)

चांमां **cāmmām̐**, → camām̐

चाकं **cākam̐**, n. grey clay (used as a fertilizer)

चाकर **cākar**, n.anim. servant; °इ ~i, n. 1. domestic service 2. attendance upon a person of higher rank, of client to patron

चाकलाः **cākalāḥ**, adj. round, circular; °क ~ka, adv. 1. round 2. {fig.} angrily; °सि ~si, n. parasite, parasitic insect; °स्वाने ~svāne, (var. cākāḥ-) n. (-pu) spiral staircase

चाकः **cākāḥ**, (-kala-) 1. n. (-cākāḥ) circle 2. adj. surrounding 3. n. (-gū) boundary (of a plot or field); °लाये ~lāye, to be round; °(-चाकः) हिने ~(-cākāḥ) hine, 1. to stir, to batter 2. to wind up; °हिले, हुले ~hile, hule, to go round, to rotate

चाकःकि **cākāḥki**, n.anim. worker on clay

चाकःगः cākaḥgaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) space for a potter's wheel

चाकःग्वाय् cākaḥgvāy, n. (-gvāca-, -pu) beard

चाकः|छिं cākaḥ|chīṃ, adv. all around, on all sides; दलू ~dalū, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) ceremonial lamps (placed around a temple); प्वि ~pvi, n. (-gū) merry-go-round (cf. huslūṃ); मत ~mata, n. (-pvāḥ) ceremonial lamps (around a temple)

चाकःमि cākaḥmi, n.anim. clay worker, s.o. who professionally digs clay

चाकः|मुक cākaḥ|muka, adj. perfectly round, circular; लिं ~liṃ, adv. all around; लिपां(-पां) ~lipāṃ(-pāṃ), n. kind of dance (performed in a circle by children); सि ~si, n. louse in the skin; स्वाने ~svāne, → cākalāḥsvāne

चाकी cākī, n. (-kila-) kind of insect causing pain between the toes during field work; चाकिलं नये cākilaṃ naye, to be infected by this insect

चाकु cāku, (var. cāu) 1. n. (-pā) sugar in lumps, sugar candy, molasses, treacle 2. adj. sweet, pleasant

चाकुके cākuke, v.t. 1. to sweeten 2. to tempt

चाकु|पाउं cāku|pāuṃ, adj. sweet and sour (cf. cacapaṃpaṃ); पाउंसि ~pāuṃsi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sour yellow fruit about the size of an orange; पापा ~pāpā, n. (-pā) sweet bread; मरि ~mari, n. sweets, sweet bread; माकुसि ~mākusi, n. (-gaḥ) small tasty fruit, ficus glomerata; ये ~ye, (-kula) to be sweet

चाकुरा cākura, → cākhurā

चाकु|सि cāku|si, n. (-gaḥ) kind of citrus fruit; हि ~hi, n. (-gaḥ) sweet potato (cf. hicāku); हुचा ~hucā, n. sweet buckwheat; ह्राज्यः ~hvājyaḥ, n.anim. (-jela-) simpleton

चाखुरा cākhurā, (var. cākura) n.anim. red-legged partridge

चागः cāgaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) lump of earth, clay, piece of stone

चागा cāgā, n. (-pu) large, unfolded shawl

चागुलिघासा cāguliḥāsā, n. small pieces of pumpkin (offered to a deity)

चाचा cācā, → cacā

चाचाः हिले cācāḥ hile, v.i. to walk around, to roam

चाचिं cāciṃ, n. (-cina-, -gū) clay seal (on an official document), clay plate (for a marriage or a jubilee); ध्वाये ~dhvāye, to seal

चाचिने cācine, v.i. to copulate

चाचिरि cāciri, n.anim. child (cf. macā)

चाछि¹ cāchi¹, meas. one night, the whole night

चाछि² cāchi², adv. just enough, not more than necessary

चातये cātaye, → cyātaye

चातः cātaḥ, → cyātaḥ

चाथुये cāthuye, v.i. (-thula) (of animals) to be in heat, to conceive, to get pregnant

चादंका वने cādaṃkā vane, v.i. to make the tour of the eight Mother Goddesses of a town

चाध्वं cādhvaṃ, n. (-dhvana-, -pu) clay pipe

चानं cānaṃ, → cā²

चाना cānā, (var. canā) n. chick-pea, horse gram, dried radish; क्वातः ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-) preparation of dried radish (cf. laimsū)

चान्चुन cāncun, (var. cāṇcū) 1. n. small coins, small change 2. adj. insignificant, negligible

चान्हय् cānhay, adv. at night, at midnight

चापाय् cāpāy, (var. capviṃ, cāpviṃ) n. (-pāyṃ) lump of earth, sod for transplantation; छाये, दाये ~chāye, dāye, to dig up sods

चापाः¹ cāpāḥ¹, n. (-pāla-) remnant, fragment, piece of cloth, wood or brick; काये ~kāye, to take a commission, to take wages; वने ~vane, to be wasted (of small pieces, remnants); वये ~vaye, to be left over, to remain (of remnants)

चापाः² cāpāḥ², n.anim. (-pāla-, agt. -naṃ) insignificant person; चिपाः ~cipāḥ, n.anim. (-pāla-, agt. -naṃ) id.

चापाःमुसिं cāpāḥmusiṃ, n. (-gaḥ) oblique rafter

चापि cāpi, (var. cābhi) n. (-pu) split bamboo piece used by potters to smoothen clay on the wheel

चापु cāpu, → cāpū

चापुजा cāpujā, n. (-gū) 1. night ritual (of venerating the family deity as a thanks-giving for fortunate events) 2. night ritual at the temple of Hārati Ajimā, ritual of forming clay pots for the rites of 'samyakdān'

चापू cāpū, (var. capu, cāpu) n. (-puti-, -pū) 1. lump of earth 2. piece, fragment, remnant of wood or cloth

चापिँ cāpviṃ, → cāpāyṃ

चा-भाजं cā-bhājāṃ, n. (-jana-, -gaḥ) earthen pot for frying grain; भारा ~bhārā, n. (-gaḥ) earthen pot (general term); भि ~bhi, → cāpi

चामर cāmar, n. yak's tail (cf. cvāmvah)

चामा cāmā, n. 1. day and night 2. life and death; छतय जुये ~chutay juye, to cut the navel string; बने, सी दये ~bene, sī daye, id.

चामा: तुले cāmāḥ tule, v.i. to curl up, to bend over, to be crooked, to be curved

चाये¹ cāye¹, v.t. (cāta) to tear, to cut, to clip, to chip

चाये² cāye², (cāla) 1. v.t. to wash, to rinse 2. v.i. to feel, to realize, to be aware 3. v.i. to wake up 3. v.i. to open (by itself) 4. v.i. to be enough

चायक cāyka, adv. intentionally, purposely

चायके cāyke, v.t. 1. to open 2. to make aware 3. to wake: वाय वायाता न्हेलाय चायकाला. He woke him.

चाग-चारा cārā-cārā, adv. (to strike) forcefully, repeatedly

चाखाना cārkhanā, n. (-sāḥ) kind of chequered cloth

चाचा cārcā, n. (-pu) {Balambu} mattock with a long handle

चापाते cārpāte, 1. n. (-pā) bedding made of jute (stuffed with soft straw) (cf. bvatyaṃ) 2. adj. square, rectangular; याये ~yāye, to pave bricks in a square pattern

चाल cālāṃ, n. (-lana-, -gū) vijayā daśamī day (last day of Dasain), procession on that day; ककाये ~kvakāye, to give a ṭikā and blossoms (which are previously presented to the family deity) on vijayā daśamī day

चाला¹ cālā¹, n. (-gū) custom, habit (cf. cāḥlajāḥ)

चाला² cālā², n. (-pu) little finger; क ~kva, meas. length from elbow to finger tip

चाला-माला cālā-mālā, n. (-gū) conduct, behaviour, habit

चालि cālī, n. fast rhythm (of beating a drum)

चाले cāle, v.i. 1. to be open, to be unlocked 2. to seep, to be absorbed

चावा cāvā, n. drizzle, drizzling rain; गये ~gaye, to drizzle; फुति कने ~phuti kane, id.

चास cāsāṃ, n. (-sana-, -gū) example, sample

चासने cāsane, v.t. to give an example

चासला cāsālāṃ, n. (-lāma-, -gū) chalk

चासि cāsi, n. supper, food for the night time

चासि-चासि वये cāsi-cāsi vaye, v.i. (for a disease) to recur intermittently

चासिबजि cāsibaji, n. refreshment at midnight

चासि वये cāsi vaye, v.i. to vomit

चासु cāsu, n. itching, itching sensation; कइ ~kai, n. (-kaica-) kind of rash; के ~ke, 1. to cause to scratch 2. {fig.} to flatter; मुले, म्वये ~mule, mvaye, to scratch; ये ~ye, (-sula) to feel an itching; वये ~vamye, to scratch; वके ~vamke, to flatter; वये ~vaye, to scratch; से च्वने ~se cvane, to feel an itching

चासे cāse, n. unpalatable meat of liver

चासि cāsni, n. (-gū) piece of gold or silver for testing the purity of metal, touch-stone

चा:¹ cāḥ¹, (cāla-, -cāḥ) 1. n. circle, wheel, ring 2. n. periphery, circumference 2. clf. for nouns denoting circular objects; कीके ~kike, to wind; तुले ~tule, to be curved, to be bent, to curl up; त्विके ~tvice, to bend; लाये ~lāye, to get together, to meet, to assemble (lit. to form a circle); हिले ~hile, 1. to walk around, to travel, to roam, to wander 2. to swirl; चा:हू वने cāḥhyū vane, to walk; हुले ~hule, id.

चा:² cāḥ², adj. 1. feeling, sensitive, conscious 2. open 3. sufficient; चा: मचा: जुये cāḥ macāḥ juye, to be approximate (of calculation), to be hardly sufficient; चा: मचा: च्वने cāḥ macāḥ cvane, to lose, to bear a loss

चा:चू cāḥcū, → cāncun

चा:नुग: cāḥnugaḥ, n. (-gala-) conscious mind (cf. kaṃnugaḥ, daṃnugaḥ)

चा:प cāḥpa, n. (-gū) area of a town

चा:मा: cāḥmāḥ, n. expenditure which may exceed the budget

चा:मा: तुले cāḥmāḥ tule, v.i. to be bent, to be curved

चा:मुलु cāḥmulu, n. (-pu) small hooked needle (used by cobblers and drum makers)

चा:र cāḥr, n. (-gū) festival

चा:ल-वयं cāḥl-vayṃ, n. anim. madman; विँ ~viṃ, n. anim. mad woman

चि¹ ci¹, n. 1. salt 2. vermilion powder; °छाये ~chāye, 1. to be salty 2. to add salt 3. {fig.} to exaggerate; °छुये ~chuye, to be salty; °न्वये ~nvaye, 1. to be salty 2. {fig.} to exaggerate, to overdo s.th.; °पालु छाये ~pālu chāye, ritual of offering salt and ginger after childbirth (done by the midwife); °लुये ~luye, to be salty; °साये ~sāye, 1. to add salt 2. to exaggerate

चि-² ci-², (var. cī-, cu-) b.f. (with clf., meas., deriv. suff.) small

चिउ- ciu-, → cyu-

चिं ciṃ, n. (cina-, -gū) 1. mark, sign, trace, symbol, token 2. spot, stain; °खिने ~khine, to make an emblem, to symbolize; °खेले, तये ~khele, taye, to design, to plan; °दाये ~dāye, to mark diagonal lines on cloth (beating the cloth with a stick, for sewing the diagonal lines on quilts); °ध्वये ~dhvaye, to symbolize; °पेने ~pene, to mark with a line; °बिये ~biye, to give s.th. as a token (e.g. of memory, of guarantee); °मिने ~mine, → ciṃka ~; °साले ~sāle, to mark with a line

चिंकथि ciṃkathi, (var. ciṃpu) n. (-pu) rod with wire pins to keep the weft at right angles in a loom

चिंक मिने ciṃka mine, v.i. 1. to feel excited, to miss a heart beat 2. to shiver

चिंकातः ciṃkātaḥ, adj. (of letters) joined; °आखः ~ākhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) joined letter, ligature

चिंके ciṃke, v.t. to join (letters)

चिं-चिं ciṃ-ciṃ, n. {ch.lg.} pulling out hairs

चिंता¹ ciṃtā¹, n. (-pu) tongs for fire (cf. cutiṃ)

चिंता² ciṃtā², n. (-gū) sorrow, anxiety (cf. cyutāḥ)

चिं-पउ ciṃ-pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) receipt; °पु ~pu, n. (-pu) 1. id. 2. → ciṃkathi

चिकं cikaṃ, n. (-kana-) oil: चिकनं बुये cika-naṃ buye, to rub with oil, to anoint; °अत ~ata, n. (-pā) floor tile; °अप्पा ~appā, n. (-pā) floor tile; °कने ~kane, to be oily; °कः ~kaḥ, n. (-kata-) oil sediment; °केले ~kele, to extract oil; °खि ~khi, n. oil sediment (cf. yaṃ²); °ख्वं ~khvaṃ, n. (-khva mta-, khvaṃ) oil stain, dirty mark of oil; °चाः ~cāḥ, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) small round oil mark made with the base of a pot in the rite of mhapujā and kijāpujā; °थल ~thala, n. (-gaḥ) oil pot; °थाके ~thāke, {sl.} to flatter; °थाय ~thāye, 1. to rub with oil, to anoint 2. to print with oil; °प्याः ~pyāḥ, n. (-pyāla-) dregs of oil, residue of oil; °बुके ~buke, to flatter; °बुये ~buye, to rub with oil, to anoint (also cikanam buye); °लापा ~lāpā, (var. lāplāpcā) n.anim. 1. large bat (cf. lāyphākā)

2. traitor, double-crosser; °लह n. (-lākha-) fat, greasiness, oiliness; °लाः कने ~lāḥ kane, to be greasy; °साये ~sāye, to fill a lamp with oil; °साले ~sāle, to draw a line of oil from the main entrance to the room where s.o. has just died (done immediately after the death of a family member); °साः ~sāḥ, n. (-sāla-, -gaḥ, -gū) oil press, site of an oil press (cf. yaṃbā); °सिये ~siye, to extract oil

चिका cikā, n. (-pu) 1. ribbon, lace 2. string, rope for tying

चिकि ciki, adj. (with clf., meas., deriv. suff.) small, smaller; °जाः ~jāḥ, adj. low, shallow; °धने ~dhane, 1. to be small(er) 2. to be junior, lower in rank

चिकु¹ ciku¹, adj. cold, chilly; चिकुं पुने cikum pune, to feel chilly, to catch cold; °धाये, वये ~dhāye, vaye, to shiver

चिकु² ciku², adj. (with clf., meas., deriv. suff.) small

चिकु-ज्वर ciku-jvar, n. 1. cold, chill 2. malaria; चिकुज्वरं पुने cikujvaram pune, to suffer from malaria; °द्यः ~dyāḥ, n. (-deva-) gray cloudy day

चिकुये cikuye, v.i. (-kula) 1. to be cold 2. to be small

चिकुला cikulā, n. (-lā) winter, cold season; °दिसि ~disi, n. 1. winter solstice 2. celebration of the winter solstice; °सिपुजा ~sipujā, n. (-gū) celebration of the winter solstice

चिखयः cikhayaḥ, (var. cicākhayaḥsiṃ) n. (-yela-, -mā) white acacia, Acacia catechu

चिखा cikhā, n.anim. kind of bird, pheasant

चिखि cikhi, n. (-pu) 1. string 2. tape 3. braces, suspenders (cf. cisā, putu); °बाला ~bālā, n. (-bālā) hem of an undergarment

चिखु¹ cikhu¹, n.anim. kind of rodent, squirrel (cf. thvācā)

चिखु² cikhu², n. (-gū) brook, small stream

चिगःफेलु cigāḥphelu, n. (-gaḥ) reel used for untangling thread

चिगाः cigāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) shallow ditch

चिगवः cigvaḥ, adj. small (of round obj.)

चिघाये cighāye, v.i. (-ghāla) (of trees, families) to be not expanded, to have few branches, members

चिघा: cighāḥ, n. (-ghāta-, -ghāḥ, -kū) insignificant wound, bruise; °जुये ~ juye, to be slightly bruised, injured: vayā ghāḥ cighāḥ. His injury is not serious.

चिचकं cicakam, adv. slightly

चिचय् याये cicay yāye, v.t. to scream, to shout

चिचा cicā, n. borax, alum, kind of mineral salt (used by goldsmiths to test the purity of gold) (cf. svamgā); °पाये ~ pāye, to apply borax

चिचाखय:सिँ cicākhayaḥsim, → cikhayah

चिचा-खा cicā-khā, adj. tiny (of houses); °खाये ~ khāye, (of houses, buildings) to be small; °घा: ~ghāḥ, n. (-ghāta-, -ghāḥ, -kū) small wound, injury; °जाये ~ jāye, to be low (in height); °जा: ~jāḥ, adj. low (in height); °ता ~tā, adj. small (of bread); °धने ~ dhane, 1. to be small (inan. obj.) 2. to be low (in rank); °धं ~dham, adj. 1. small (inan. obj.) 2. low (of rank); °पा ~pā, adj. small (of flat obj.); °पु ~pu, adj. thin (of long obj.); °पुये ~ puye, to be thin (of long obj.); °फा: ~phāḥ, adj. narrow; °ब्या ~byā, adj. narrow (of cloth, paper, roads); °ब्याये ~ byāye, to be narrow; °ये ~ye, (-cāla) (of round obj.) to be small; °हाये ~ hāye, to be short

चिचात्वहं cicālvaham, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) alum stone, borax stone

चिचाहा: cicāhāḥ, adj. short

चिचा:¹ cicāḥ¹, n. (-cāla-) spray, sprinkling of water; °थने ~thane, to sprinkle, to scatter; °दने ~dane, to be sprinkled, scattered

चिचा:² cicāḥ², (var. cucā) adj. (also with clif., meas., deriv. suff.) small, tiny (in circumference)

चिचि¹ cici¹, n. {ch.lg.} meat; °त्याये ~ tyāye, to bite into small pieces (hom. cici²,³)

चिचि² cici², adj. 1. small 2. slightly cold; °कुये ~ kuye, to be small (of a particle); °खाये ~ khāye, id. (of a house); °ग्वये ~ gvaye, id. (of a globular obj.); °त्याये ~ tyāye, id. (of a round obj.) (hom. cici¹,³); °धने ~ dhane, id. (of an inan. obj.); °धाये ~ dhāye, to shiver, to feel slightly cold; °पुये ~ puye, (of a long obj.) to be thin; °मचि धाये ~ maci dhāye, to be slightly cold

चिचि³ cici³, n. scratching, biting; °त्याये ~ tyāye, to scratch, to bite (hom. cici¹,²)

चिचिदा cicimdā, → cicindā

चिचिकं cicikam, n. (-kana-, -gū) down-payment, token of appreciation (of a service)

चिचिन्दा cicindā, (var. cicimdā) n. (-mā) kind of creeper, snake gourd, Tricosanthes anguina

चिचि-पापा cici-pāpā, n. meat and bread (proverb: ki nāmāy mvā, kita makhusā dāmāy mvā, cici nām pāpā nām nitām dai makhu. Either you live for (gaining) fame, or, if not that, you live for (gaining) riches, you can't have both meat and bread.)

चिछुँ cichum, n. anim. musk-rat

चिजये cijaye, v.i. (-jala) (for a family) to be small

चिजा: cijāḥ, adj. low (in height)

चिजि ciji, adj. not nice, of bad quality; °ये ~ye, (-jila) to be low in rank, to be bad

चिजू cijū, adj. small, tight; °ये ~ye, (-jula) to be too small, to be too tight

चिझासु cikhāsu, n. (-gū) short relaxation, brief pause

चितपा: citapāḥ, n. (-pāla-) member of a group of (twelve) guthi members carrying the dead to the cremation ground; °वाल: ~vālah, n. (-lata-, -bva) leaf plate with food given to a ~ on his appointment

चितफवल citaphvala, n. (-gū) ornament worn on the forehead

चिता citā, n. (-gū) 1. management, supervision 2. thought, thinking 3. edition; °च्वने ~ cvane, to supervise; °बाये ~ bāye, to be on bad terms

चिताधुँ citādhum, n. anim. leopard

चिता-मि citā-mi, n. anim. 1. manager, supervisor 2. {neol.} editor; °सू ~sū, n. (-sukha-) tranquillity, peace of mind

चिति citi, n. care; °काये ~ kāye, to take care of

चितिक citika, adv. nicely, decently, in order; °च्वने ~ cvane, to look nice

चितियार citiyār, n. anim. 1. caretaker 2. authorized person

चितु¹ citu¹, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb with white flowers, Clerodendron

चितु² citu², n. (-tu) flush joint

चितु चिने citu cine, v.t. to press down with force

चित्त citta, n. (-gū) mind, the faculty of reasoning; °बाये ~ bāye, to be disinclined; °लाये ~ lāye, to be inclined; °वने ~ vane, to intend; °ह्यक्के ~ hvayke, to open one's mind, to be generous

चित्था citthā, n. (-gū) lottery, lottery lot; °तये ~ taye, to take a lot; °लाये ~ lāye, to have a good chance in lottery

चित्थी citthi, n. (-gū) letter

चित्या: **cityāḥ**, adj. small (of spindle-like obj.)

चित्र **citra**, n. (-pā) picture (cf. kipā); कार **-kār**, n.anim. painter (cf. puṃ); °चये **-cvaye**, to draw a picture, to paint

चित्वाये **citvāye**, v.i. (-tvāta) to be curtailed, to become short

चित्वा: **citvāḥ**, adj. short (of long thin obj.)

चिधिक **cithika**, adj. too salty

चिधं **cidham**, (var. ciram, cirham) adj. 1. small (of inan. obj.) 2. humble, inferior 3. polite; शु दिखा **-gu dikhā**, n. form of tantric initiation, the 'small' initiation; °छये **-chuye**, to be polite, to be humble; °ज्याब: **-jyābah**, n. (-bala-, -gū) short iron trowel

चिधने **cidhane**, v.i. 1. to be small 2. to be humble, to be low in rank

चिधय् याये **cidhay yāye**, v.t. to provoke, to irritate

चिधिक: **cidhikaḥ**, adj. small, short (of anim. beings)

चिधी **cidhī**, adj. 1. small, short (of human beings) 2. junior 3. polite

चिध्वं **cidhvam**, (var. ciram, cidhvam) n. (-dhvana-, -pā) wooden or earthen wash basin with a drain to let the flow through the wall

चिन:म्हखा **cinahmhakhā**, n.anim. sad, melancholy person (lit. one who has eaten salt)

चिना¹ **cinā¹**, n. (-gū) horoscope

चिना² **cinā²**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. composition 2. link, connection; °आख: **-ākhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) joint letter, ligature; °कुलि **-kuli**, n. (-gū) knot, joint; °खं **-kham**, n. (-gū) poetry, verse, composition, rhythm; °गव: **-gvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) compound (word); °बा:ख: **-bāḥkhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) consonant cluster; °बाखं **-bākhām**, n. (-khana-, -pu) novel; °मा:ख: **-māḥkhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) vowel cluster

चिनाय्पाक्वा **cināypākā**, (var. cimpākā, timpākā) n.anim. 1. {Kirt} antagonist of the lākhay (monster) dance 2. idle, aimless person (cf. jhyālīmca)

चिनि **cini**, n. sugar; °खाये **-khāye**, (for sugar) to crystallize; °चम्पा **-campā**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower

चिनिया **ciniyā**, adj. Chinese

चिनिया-किसि **ciniyā-kisi**, n. (-gū) red or pink sugar image (used for ritual purposes); °द्य:बा

-**dyahcā**, n.anim. doll made of Chinaware or of sugar

चिने **cine**, v.t. 1. to form, to arrange, to shape, to set, e.g.: gvārā ~ to form a lump, tarṇ ~ to arrange in a stack, in steps; paṃ ~ to pile up: vaṃ saphū paṃ cina. He piled the books up.; kuli ~ to form a link, a relation: sarkāraṃ cīn nāpa kuli cina. The government has established relations with China. 2. to compose 3. to thrust, to throw into, to drive in: ālu bvarāy cina. (He) threw the potatoes into a sack.

चिन्जान **cinjān**, n. acquaintance, familiarity

चिन्पाता **cinpātā**, (var. tinpātā) n. (-pātā) sheet metal, tin metal

चिन्या **cinyā**, n.anim. kind of saltwater fish

चिप **cipa**, 1. adj. defiled, impure, polluted 2. n. remnants of a meal: चिपं थिये **cipaṃ thiye**, 1. to start eating (at a feast) 2. to defile (food) by being ritually impure; चिपं थिके **cipaṃ thike**, 1. to cause to start eating 2. to feed s.o. who is ritually impure; चिपं थी थें याये **cipaṃ thī them yāye**, to pretend to eat; °गा: **-gāḥ**, n. (-gātā-, -gāḥ) receptacle for remnants of food near the image of the family deity (where remnants are put to ward off evil spirits)

चिपता **cipatā**, n. (-patā) small ṭikā mark

चिप-निप **cipa-nipa**, n. ritual purity and impurity

चिपलभु **cipalabhu**, n. ritual meal for the girls undergoing the 'ihi' ceremonies

चिपा **cipā**, adj. small, flat; °याये **-yāye**, 1. to flatten 2. {ch.lg.} to carry a child (on the back) 3. to embrace; °ये **-ye**, (-pāta) 1. to be flat 2. (for the moon) to wane 3. (for clothes) to be tight

चिपालु¹ **cipālu¹**, n. salt and ginger

चिपालु² **cipālu²**, n.pr. name of a Newar caste

चिपु **cipu**, adj. 1. thin (of a long obj.) 2. {ch.lg.} cold; °ये **-ye**, (-pula) to be thin (of a long obj.)

चिफाये **ciphāye**, v.i. (-phāta) to be narrow

चिफि **ciphi**, adj. thin (of solid items)

चिबाखं **cibākham**, n. (-khana-, -pu) short story; °बु **-cu**, n. (-gū) plot of a story

चिबाला¹ **cibālā¹**, n. (-bālā) 1. bandage 2. hem of a sari (cf. nephā); °घाये **-ghāye**, to hem a sari

चिबाला² **cibālā²**, adj. narrow

चिबा: **cibāḥ**. → cībhāḥ

चिब्या **cibyā**, adj. narrow; °ये ~ye, (-byāta) 1. to be narrow 2. to be abridged, to be brief

चिभाय् **cibhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) partiality, bias; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, 1. to show partiality 2. to flatter

चिभाः **cibhāḥ**, → cībhāḥ

चिम **cim**, n. (-gaḥ) electric bulb

चिमल्ता **cimaltā**, n. salt and chilli; °ह्वले ~hvale, to torture

चिमि **cimi**, (var. cīmi) n. {neol.} {coll.} the poor

चिमिसँ **cimisam̐**, (var. cimsam̐) n. (-pu) fine hair of the body, fine hair of a plant; °कइ ~kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) boil caused by an infection of the hair roots; °ति स्वाये ~tiṃ svāye, to feel thrilled, to get excited, to have one's hair stand up, to bristle with excitement; °प्वाः ~pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) pore of the skin

चिम-चिम **cim-cim**, n. blinking

चिम्पाक्वा **cimpākcā**, → cināypākcā

चिम्सँ **cimsam̐**, → cimisam̐

चिम्हुकं **cimhukam̐**, n. (-kana-, -mā) kind of small edible mushroom

चिये **ciye**, (cita) 1. v.t. to bind, to tie up, to tighten, to tether 2. v.t. to control, to check 3. v.i. to be pressed, to be crushed

चिर **cir**, (var. cīr) n. wooden beam, post with ribbons burnt at the Holi festival; °वाये ~vāye, to throw away flags on the last day of the Holi festival; °स्वाये ~svāye, to erect a flag pole on the first day of the Holi festival

चिरं **ciram̐**, → 1. cidham̐ 2. → cidhvam̐

चिरजीवि **ciraṃjibi**, 1. adj. long-lived 2. expression when s.o. sneezes; °द्यः ~dyah̐, n. (var. cillaṃdyah̐) (-deva-) stūpa with four corner caityas around it

चिरय् याये **ciray yāye**, v.t. 1. to perform a surgical operation 2. to split

चिराक **cirāk**, n. (-pvāḥ) torch of rags wrapped around a stick (cf. musyāḥ)

चिरि¹ **ciri¹**, adj. young, junior

चिरि(-चिरि)² **ciri(-ciri)²**, (var. cilicili, cyālicili, cyālaciyāla) onom. 1. sound of cracking, splitting, grating 2. chirping of sparrows; °फाय् ~phāye, to split; °बाये ~bāye, to be cracked, split; °मिने ~mine, to have an unpleasant feeling of grinding, grating in the teeth (due to sand particles)

चिरि-अबु **ciri-abu**, (var. cirhi-, cīdhi-, ciribu) n. hon. father's younger brother

चिरिक **cirika**, n. cracking, splitting

चिरिगवःजा **cirigvaḥjā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of nut

चिरिपाजु **ciripāju**, (var. cirhi-, cīdhi-) n. hon. 1. mother's younger brother 2. mother's younger sister's husband

चिरिबा **ciribā**, (var. cirhi-, cīdhi, ciribvā) n. hon. 1. father's younger brother 2. mother's younger sister's husband; °जु ~ju, n. hon. husband's father's younger brother

चिरि-बिरि **ciri-biri**, n. cooing (of birds)

चिरि-बु **ciri-bu**, → ciri-abu; °व्वा ~bvā, → ciribā; °मले(-जु) ~male(-ju), n. hon. aunt (mother's younger brother's wife); °माँ ~mām̐, n. hon. (-māma-) 1. mother's younger sister 2. stepmother (father's second wife, father's co-wife); °मांभत ~māmbhata, n. hon. husband's stepmother; °माजु ~māju, n. hon. husband's stepmother

चिरकापः **cirkāpaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) ribbons hung on a wooden post at the Holi festival

चिर बाये **cir bāye**, → car bāye

चिहँ **cirham̐**, → cidham̐

चिहिं- **cirhi-**, → ciri-

चिलं **cilaṃ**, n. (-lama-) 1. (-gaḥ) upper part of a hookah, containing the tobacco 2. (-laṃ) turn of smoking 3. (-gū) (var. calaṃ) stanza, line or refrain of poetry; °जुये ~juye, {fig.} to be a victim

चिलः **cilaḥ**, n. (-lakha-) salt water

चिलाँचा **cilāmcā**, n. (-pu) small knife (used in manufacturing bricks)

चिलाय् **cilāy**, n. (-lāsa-, -pā) 1. lower roof tile 2. plank or brick of flooring; °अप्पा ~appā, n. (-pā) ridge and hip end tile; °पा ~pā, n. (-pā) id.

चिलि¹ **cili¹**, (var. cilim̐, cillā, culi) n. (-gū) 1. comb of a rooster, crest of a bird 2. fin of a fish 3. strip of cloth; °चिलि याये ~cili yāye, {ch.lg.} to cut the throat of an animal; °था वये ~thām̐ vaye, (of rooster combs) to grow; °नलि याये ~nali yāye, to tear, cut into strips; °लुये ~luye, (for a comb) to grow

चिलि² **cili²**, → ciri(-ciri)

चिलिमदुम्हग्वंगः **cilimadumhagvaṃgaḥ**, n. anim. (-gala-) young rooster (lit. rooster without a comb)

चिलु **cilu**, adj. slaty

चिले **cile**, v.i. to move away, to shift, to roll away: *mi khañā macāta cila*. Seeing the fire the children moved away.

चिल्लंढ्यः **cillamdyah**, → *ciramjibidyah*

चिल्ला¹ **cillā¹**, n. fifth month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during *phālguna* – *caitra*, (March)

चिल्ला² **cillā²**, → *cili¹*

चिल्ला³ **cillā³**, n. (-gū) piece of meat severed from a sacrificial's bird's neck offered to a deity

चिल्लाय् **cillāy**, °दने ~ **dane**, to scream, shriek, to cry with fear; °मिल्लाय् दने ~ **millāy dane**, to scream continuously

चित्त्व **cillva**, n. fat, greasiness, oiliness; °कने ~ **kane**, (of fat) to float on the surface; °थजाये ~ **thajāye**, (of fat) to appear on the surface; °थहां वये ~ **thahāṃ vaye**, id.

चित्त्वहं **cilvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) sacred stone with a mark of vermilion

चिवपइ **civapai**, n. (-gū) {Kirt} small water hole

चिवा **civā**, (var. *cevā*) n. (-gū) prying, eaves-dropping; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to peep, to spy 2. to overhear, to eavesdrop; °चर्चा ~ **carcā**, n. prying, spying

चिसये **cisaye**, v.i. (-sala) to be low, faint (of voice)

चिसवाः **cisavāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) salty taste

चिसः **cisaḥ**, n. (-sala-) low, faint sound

चिसा **cisā**, n. {neol.} 1. (-pu) string, tying material, tape 2. process or manner of binding (cf. *cikhi*, *putu*)

चिसाये **cisāye**, v.t. (-sāla) to exaggerate, to overstate

चिसिं **cisim**, n. (-pu) rope made of reed to tie the ridge pole to the rafters

चिस्या **cisyā**, 1. n. love 2. n. control, command 3. n. anim. protector, guard; °कःधाः ~ **kaḥghāḥ**, n. anim. (-ghāla-) protector; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. to love, to pity 2. to command

चिस्याये **cisyāye**, v.t. (-syāta) 1. to love 2. to control 3. to take care of, to protect

चिस्वां **cisvāṃ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower

चिस्वाःवँ **cisvāḥbam**, n. horizontal layers of earth, clay

चिहः **cihaḥ**, n. (-hala-, -haḥ) small leaf

चिहाकः **cihākah**, (var. *cihāḥ*) adj. short, brief (of speech or writing)

चिहाके **cihāke**, v.t. to shorten, abridge (speech or writing)

चिहाये **cihāye**, v.i. to be brief, to be abridged

चिहाः **cihāḥ**, → *cihākah*

चिह्वये **cihvaye**, v.i. (-hvala) (for a hole) to be small, narrow

ची- **cī-**, small → *ci-*

चीके **cīke**, v.t. to shift, to move, to lift: *jim thva ku cīke maphuta*. I could not move this load.

चीज **cij**, n. (-gū) thing, piece, item; °बीज ~ **bij**, n. {coll.} things, items

चीत जुये **cīt juye**, v.i. to lie on the back in a game of wrestling

चीधि- **cīdhi-**, → *ciri-*

चीध्वं **cīdhvaṃ**, → *cīdhvaṃ*

चीन **cīn**, n. China; °भाय् ~ **bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) Chinese language

चीबर **cībar**, n. (-pā) robe of the Buddhist monk; °क्का काये ~ **kva kāye**, to remove the monk's robe, Buddhist life-cycle ritual

चीभाः **cībhāḥ**, (var. *cībāḥ*, *cībhāḥ*, *cībāhāḥ*) n. (-bhāla-, -gaḥ) Buddhist shrine, small stūpa, caitya; °छै ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) house of refuge, monastery; °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. (-gū) procession around all the shrines of a locality after a new shrine has been built; °बुसाधं ~ **busādham**, n. (-dhana-) anniversary of a stūpa

चीमि **cīmi**, → *cimi*

चीर **cīr**, → *cir*

चु¹ **cu¹**, 1. n. (-cu) handle 2. (-pu) stalk of a flower or fruit 3. clf. for nouns denoting bolts or locks

चु² **cu²**, n. husking

चु³ **cu³**, n. {ch.lg.} kissing

चु⁴ **cu⁴**, (courtyard) → *cuka*

चु⁵ **cu⁵**, (b.f. small) → *ci-* (and derivations)

चुइ- **cui-**, → *cvi-*

चुँक **cūmka**, n. sound of a mouse or rat; °याये ~ **yāye**, (with neg. v.) to speak out, to dare to speak out

चुं **cum**, n. (cuna-) flour, powder; °दने ~ **dane**, to be pulverized, to be crushed into small particles; °थने ~ **thane**, to pulverize, to crush

चुंगा **cuṃgā**, (var. *cvamgā*) n. (-pu, -gaḥ) syringe, pump

चुंदरि **cuṃdari**, → *cunari*

चुदां **cuṃdām**, → *cundām*

चुला **cuṃlā**, n. kind of meat preparation

चुक **cuk**, n. (-gū) error, mistake, omission

चुक **cuka**, (var. *cu*) n. (-gaḥ) courtyard (cf. *nani*, *lāchi*); °छि ~**chi**, n. neighbours, neighbourhood sharing the same courtyard; °छ ~**chem**, n. (-khā) house with a courtyard, complex of buildings around a courtyard

चुकरि याये **cukari yāye**, v.t. to backbite, to complain

चुकः **cukaḥ**, n. (-kala-) 1. (-pu) wedge to tighten the head of a tool 2. (-gū) obstacle; °ताये ~**tāye**, to fix a wedge; °स्वचाके ~**svacāke**, id.

चुकुंदर **cukumdar**, n. (-gaḥ) beet root

चुकु-चुकु **cuku-cuku**, onom. sound of gurgling, sucking; °त्वने ~**tvane**, to suck; °वये ~**vaye**, (for the mouth) to water

चुकू **cukū**, n. (-kula-) 1. (-cu) bolt, lock on a door or window 2. (-pu) peg, nail; °ताये ~**tāye**, 1. to fasten a bolt 2. to switch off a machine

चुक्चि **cukci**, (var. *cugci*) n. (-gū) table, desk, chair

चुक्लि(-चाक्लि) **cukli(-cākli)**, n. (-gū) slander, gossip; °ताये ~**tāye**, to harm by slander

चुखः **cukhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -khaḥ) leg part of a slaughtered animal

चुगिच **cugci**, → *cukci*

चुचा **cucā**, → *cicā* (and deriv.)

चुचु **cucu**, onom. sound of sucking; °प्याये ~**pyāye**, to suck; °मिने ~**mine**, to feel foreign particles in the eye

चुछे **cuchem**, n. (-khā) house with a courtyard

चुतां **cutām**, → *tutām*

चुतिं **cutiṃ**, n. (-tina-, -pu) 1. forceps 2. tongs (cf. *ciṃtā*)

चुतिं चने **cutiṃ cvane**, → *chutiṃ cvane*

चुतुचु **cutucum**, adj. limp, limping

चुतुचुलाः **cutuculāḥ**, adv. rolling over, crawling, bouncing

चुत्रुक **cutruka**, adv. suddenly

चुत्रुव **cutruva**, n. kind of bark (used against skin diseases and toothache)

चुदां **cudām**, → *cundām*

चुनरि **cunari**, (var. *cunadi*, *cundari*, *cuṃdari*) n. (-pā) kind of flowered cloth

चुनाजाकि **cunājaki**, n. well husked rice (proverb: *phvanāyā cunājaki*, lit: a beggar's well husked rice, signifying 'beggars can't be choosers')

चुने **cune**, n.pr. goddess of smallpox, goddess venerated during the purification rites for a new-born buffalo calf

चुन्दरि **cundari**, → *cunari*

चुन्दां **cundām**, (var. *cudām*, *cuṃdām*) meas. (-dāma-, -gaḥ) quarter of a pice

चुप **cup**, n. silence; °जुये ~**juye**, to be silent

चुपा **cupā**, (var. *cuppā*) n. kiss, kissing; °नये ~**naye**, to kiss

चुपाउं **cupāum**, (var. *cū*) n. concentrated lemon extract, vinegar

चुपाः **cupāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -gū) ceremonial phalcā, shelter by the road

चुपि **cupi**, (var. *cuphi*) n. (-pu) knife, chopper, dagger (cf. *gvaṃ*~, *tyāpā*~, *daṃkaḥmi*~, *lātyāy*~); °ल्हने ~**lhvane**, to strike a knife

चुप्पा **cuppā**, → *cupā*

चुप्याये **cupyāye**, v.t. to suck, to sip

चुफि **cuphi**, → *cupi*

चुबः **cubaḥ**, n. (-bala-, -pu) walking stick

चुबुके **cubuke**, v.t. to thresh rice

चुबुये **cubuye**, v.i. (-buta) 1. to sprout 2. to be threshed

चुमे **cume**, → *came*

चुम्चा **cumcā**, → *camcā*

चुम्पक्का **cumpakcā**, (var. *cumpākcā*) → *tumpākcā*

चुम्बक **cumbak**, n. (-gū) magnet; °जुये ~**juye**, {sl.} to steal

चुये¹ **cuye¹**, v.t. (*cuta*) to husk

चुये² **cuye²**, v.i. (*cula*) 1. to recline, to rest on 2. to kneel down 3. to be carried off (by water) 4. to deviate from a straight line 5. to sell well, to be in demand

चुरि **curi**, n. (-pā) bangle

चुर्वत **curvat**, (var. *curvas*) n. (-pu) cigarette; °त्वने ~ **tvane**, to smoke

चुल **cula**, (var. *cala*, *culu*) 1. meas. one quarter of a ropani (= 1296 square feet) 2. n. (-gū) plot of land (for building a house)

चुलःचा **culahcā**, → *cvalahcā*

चुलि **culi**, n. (-gū) 1. sprout, blossom 2. → *cili*¹; °जाये ~ **jāye**, to sprout, to grow; °हये ~ **hvaye**, to sprout

चुलि(-चा) **culim(-cā)**, n.anim. cricket, insect of the cricket family

चुलिचू **culimcū**, adv. face to face, in front of, opposite

चुलिपालु **culipālu**, n. (-kāyṃ) young ginger

चुलू¹ **culu¹**, adj. smooth, slippery, slimy; °(-चुलु) धाये ~(-**culu**) **dhāye**, to be slippery; °मिने ~ **mine**, to be slimy; °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) to slip

चुलु² **culu²**, → *cula*

चुलुके **culuke**, v.t. to let slide

चुलु-चुलु **culu-culu**, (var. *culuculum*, *cululum*, *cusucusu*) adv. 1. gradually, little by little 2. hopping and skipping; °वने ~ **vane**, 1. to go little by little 2. to be swallowed easily

चुलु-बुलु **culu-bulu**, adj. inconstant, fickle

चुलुमाजा **culumājā**, n. glass paste (on a kite string)

चुलुये **culuye**, v.i. (-lula) to slip, to be slippery, slimy

चुलुलु **cululum**, → *culuculu*

चुलुसे **culuse**, adj. smooth

चुले **cule**, v.i. 1. to rub, to scrub 2. to rinse, to clean (teeth) 3. to swing, to move to and fro

चुल्या **culyā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) elbow; *culyām* khine, *khvāye* to push away with the elbow 2. (-pā) bracelet

चुल्सा **culsā**, (var. *cusā*) n. (-gū) grater for shredding (vegetables)

चुल्सि **culsi**, n. (-pu) curved kitchen knife, stationary blade

चुवा¹ **cuvā¹**, n. (-mā) kind of tree with white flowers and little branches

चुवा² **cuvā²**, n. fragrant ointment

चुवाउंमा **cuvāūmmā**, (var. *cuvāmmā*) n. (-mā) cactus

चुवास्वां **cuvāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) kind of flower, *Nymphaea daubeniana*

चुसा¹ **cusā¹**, n. 1. (-pu) walking stick 2. → *culsā*

चुसा² **cusā²**, n.anim. porcupine; °पा ~ **pā**, n. (-pā) quill of a porcupine

चुसु-चुसु **cusu-cusu**, → *culuculu*

चू¹ **cū¹**, → *cupāum*

चू² **cū²**, adj. 1. frontal, opposite, face to face 2. bent, warped 3. much in demand, selling well 4. with a courtyard; °खने ~ **khane**, (for a house) to have many courtyards; °खाये ~ **khāye**, to have courtyards; °लाये ~ **lāye**, 1. to come across, to meet, to be face to face 2. to correspond to, to be consistent, to match 3. to be aligned (of bricks)

चू³ **cū³**, n. base, fundament

चूखा **cūkhā**, n. (-khā) building with several courtyards; °छे ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) id.

चैचे **ceṃcem**, n. 1. abrasion 2. roughness; °चवने, धाये ~ **cvane**, **dhāye**, to be abraded, to be rough; °मिने ~ **mine**, to feel uneasy (from dust, dirt on the body)

चेंज **ceṃj**, n. change; °पेंज ~ **peṃj**, n. 1. exchange 2. radical change; °(-फें) हये ~(-**phem**) **haye**, to revolt

चेचे तुये **cece tuye**, → *nugaḥ cece tuye*

चेत **cet**, n. consciousness, wisdom, sense; चेतय जुये **cetay juye**, to become wise (by learning from one's own mistakes); चेतय याये **cetay yāye**, to admonish, to punish s.o. in order to teach him sense

चेतना **cetanā**, (var. *cesanā*) n. realization, consciousness; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to realize 2. to come to one's senses

चेताबनि **cetābani**, n. (-gū) warning

चेते **cepte**, n. (-gaḥ) plank, flat board

चेमासिं **cermāsīm**, n.anim. (-sina-) petty thief, pilferer

चेला **celā**, n.anim. disciple, pupil

चेवा **cevā**, → *civā*

चेसना **cesanā**, → *cetanā*

च्य- **cya-**, → *ce-*

च्यः **cyah**, (var. *cau*) n.anim. (cela-) servant, slave; °ख्याः ~ **khyāḥ**, n. (-khyāla-, -gū) painful joke; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to be a slave; °बुद्धि ~ **buddhi**, n. servile attitude, servile mentality; °याये ~ **yāye**, to enslave

च्या¹ cyā¹, n. tea

च्या² cyā², n. shaking, winnowing; °(-च्या) याये ~(-cyā) yāye, to winnow

च्या³ cyā³, num. eight; °आनाछगः ~ānāchagaḥ, meas. monetary unit of eight ānās and one pice (= 25 pice) given as a fixed price for the services of a priest

च्यांग्रा cyāṅgrā, n. anim. mountain goat

च्याकिं cyākiṃ, (var. cyākā, cyāki) n. (-kina-, -gū) spot, stripe; °च्याकिं ~cyākiṃ, adj. spotted, striped; °च्याकिं याये ~cyākiṃ yāye, to sift foreign particles from paddy, to winnow paddy; °थाये, धाये, नये ~thāye, dhāye, naye, to be striped; °मकिं ~makīṃ, (var. ~maki) adj. striped, spotted; °लाये ~lāye, to be striped

च्याके cyāke, v.i. to burn; °बिये ~biye, to set on fire

च्याखा cyākhā, n. bet, wager; °पाये ~pāye, to bet

च्याखे cyākhe, n. anim. player in gambling who places money beside that of the main player

च्याख्वःति(-पिं) cyākhvaṭi(-piṃ), n. (-pina-, -gaḥ) kettle, teapot

च्यातये cyātaye, (var. cātaye) v.i. (-tala) to be spotted, stained

च्यातः cyātaḥ, (var. cātaḥ, cyāḥ) n. (-tala-, -gū) spot, stain, dirt

च्या-दानि cyā-dāni, n. (-gaḥ) teapot; °पसः ~pa-saḥ, n. (-sala-) teahouse, restaurant

च्या-पाख्वाः cyā-pākhvāḥ, n. (-khvāla-, -gū) figural design with eight faces; °पाय् द्वाये ~pāyṃ hvāye, to throw eight pieces in gambling (a way of cheating)

च्याप्प cyāppa, adv. firmly

च्याफि cyāphi, n. (-gaḥ) gravel, pebble; °त्वहं ~lvahaṃ, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) stone anvil

च्याम्बलः cyāmbhalāḥ, n. anim. (-laka-) caste of sweepers; °नी ~nī, n. anim. female sweeper

च्याम्पति cyāmpati, n. 1. (-gaḥ) seed of the āmali-fruit 2. seed pattern (carving); °हीके ~hīke, 1. to turn a cyāmpati on its pointed top 2. {fig.} to ridicule, to make fun of

च्याये cyāye, (cyāta) 1. v.i. to winnow 2. v.i. to burn, to be on fire

च्याय् cyāyṃ, n. sound of weeping (of a baby)

च्याराक cyārāka, adv. (to hit) vehemently; °मिंक ~mīṃka, adv. id.

च्याल-चिलि cyāla-cili, (-cyāla) → ciriciri

च्याल्वता cyālvatā, n. (-mā) kind of fern, hill fern

च्याल्ल(-चिल्ल) cyālla(-cilla), adv. shrill, crying

च्याल्लां cyāllāṃ, adj. (of sound) sharp, shrill

च्यासा¹ cyāsā¹, n. (-pā) {neol.} kind of winnowing tray (with small holes in the middle)

च्यासा² cyāsā², n. kerosene oil

च्यासिलिं cyāsiliṃ, n. (-lina-, -gū) 1. octagon 2. octagonal pattern

च्याः¹ cyāḥ¹, adj. burning red, flushed

च्याः² cyāḥ², (var. cātaḥ, cyātaḥ) n. (-cyāta-, -gū) stain, spot, blot; °थाये ~thāye, to be stained, blot-
ted; °थाल्वय् ~thālvay, n. (-lvaca-) skin disease; °सिम्पु ~simpu, n. (-pu) spotted horse bean

च्युं cyuṃ, n. {neol.} composition (poetry, music); °मि ~mi, n. anim. composer

च्युताः cyutāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -gū) concern, care, anxiety (cf. cimtāḥ); °काये ~kāye, to care, to take care of, to be anxious; °दये ~daye, to be concerned; °तये ~taye, to take care of; °याये ~yāye, 1. to remark 2. to interfere, to poke one's nose into s.th.

च्युरि cyuri, n. (-mā) kind of plant from which fibre is obtained, Sterculia coccinea

च्व¹ cva¹, (var. cvaka) n. urine; °फाये ~phāye, to urinate; °सपिले ~sapile, (-pila) (of urine) to be suppressed

च्व² cva², 1. n. top, peak 2. pref. up, upwards, above, on top (cf. cvakā)

च्व³ cva³, n. 1. writing 2. rubbing

च्वनिसें cvaṃnisem, adv. from above, from the top; °क्वथेक ~kvathemka, adv. 1. from top to bottom 2. {fig.} thoroughly, carefully: vaṃ jitāḥ cva ṃnisem kvathemka svata. He looked me over from head to foot.

च्वं cvaṃ, adj. staying, remaining, sitting, living (in a place)

च्वंगा cvaṃgā, → cuṃgā

च्वं-पु cvaṃ-pu, n. {neol.} sitting position, manner of sitting; °सा ~sā, n. (-gū) seat; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} sitting position, manner of sitting

च्वक¹ cvaka¹, n. interest (on money)

चक² **cvaka²**, (var. **cvaku**) n. urine; °तिव्यां ~**ti-byām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) toad, kind of toad; °थल ~**thala**, n. (-gaḥ) chamber pot; °न ~**na**, n. stench of urine; °म्हुलु ~**mhulu**, n.anim. bed wetter; °म्हुलुचा ~**mhulucā**, n.anim. house lizard

चकर **cvakar**, n. bran

चक वाये **cvaka vāye**, (var. **chaka** ~) v.t. to put down a load for rest

चकः **cvakaḥ**, 1. → **cvakar** 2. → **cvaki**

चका **cvakā**, n. (-gū) top, peak, point; °लुये ~ **luye**, to be sharp-pointed

चकाजि **cvakāji**, adj. 1. ordinary, common 2. topmost, highest, superior

चका[न]ायः **cvakā[-nāyaḥ]**, n.anim. (-yeka-) 1. s.o. with only superficial knowledge 2. cheeky child, child who tries to assume the leading position; °बाःजु ~**bāhju**, n.anim. id.

चकि **cvaki**, (var. **cvakaḥ**) n. (-gaḥ) broken grain; °बजि ~**baji**, n. broken rice; °लु ~**lum**, n. gold dust, small particle of gold; °हा ~**hā**, n.anim. kind of small wasp

चकु **cvaku**, → **cvaka²**

चकुलां **cvakulām**, → **cakulām**

चके **cvake**, v.t. 1. to dictate 2. to support, to prop up: **kaḥmitasem dhechūgu chem cvakala**. The workmen built a support for the slanting house.

चक्रयं **cvakvaym**, n. (-kvaṁca-, -pu) spinal cord

चखं **cvakham**, n. (-pu) {neol.} essay; °चमि ~**cvami**, n.anim. writer

चखलु **cvakhalu**, n. (-gū) arched gateway

चखा **cvakhā**, adj. pure, unadulterated

चखाये **cva-khāye**, v.i. 1. to boast 2. to be eager

चगाये **cva-gaye**, v.i. to ascend, to climb up

चगाये **cva-gāye**, v.i. to rain on the top of a hill

चघ्वाये **cva-ghvāye**, v.i. 1. to push upward 2. {fig.} to encourage

चच्छाये **cva-chāye**, v.t. 1. to elevate, to enlarge in height 2. to add storeys to a building 3. {fig.} to praise, to appreciate

चच्छिये **cva-chiye**, v.t. to lay bricks on the top of a wall, to finish the top structure (wall railing etc.)

चछवये **cva-chvaye**, v.t. to promote

चजाये **cva-jāye**, v.i. 1. to rise, to grow in height 2. to be filled to the top (container)

चज्या **cvajyā**, n. (-gū) 1. writing, painting, drawing 2. cleaning; °कयं ~**kvaym**, n. (-kvaṁca-, -pu) tongs used by sweepers to pick up litter

चज्याये **cva-jyāye**, v.t. 1. to elevate 2. to lay bricks

चत¹ **cvata¹**, n. (-gū) force

चत² **cvata²**, adv. (with v.t.) upwards; °वये **chvaye**, to uplift

चतं **cvatam**, n. (-gū) third floor (counting the ground floor as first floor)

चतुक **cvatuka**, adv. perfectly, completely; °नये ~**naye**, to eat up completely, to finish off

चतुये **cvatuye**, (-tula) 1. v.t. to peel, to strip off 2. v.i. to be bruised, to be dented

चतेने **cva-tene**, v.i. 1. to fall seriously ill 2. to slip, to tumble 3. to be completely full

चत्ता **cvattā**, n.anim. thief (term of abuse); °खं ~**kham**, n. (-gū) lie, false speech; °नके ~**nake**, to hurt badly; °नये ~**naye**, to collide

चथाये **cva-thāye**, → **cvaḥ thāye**

चथु **cvathu**, (var. **cvathuli**) 1. n. upper part of an area, of a town, highland (cf. **kvathu**, **thathu**) 2. adj. upper, elevated

चध्याके **cva-thyāke**, v.t. to praise

चध्याये **cva-thyāye**, 1. v.i. to be high 2. v.i. to slope upwards (field) 3. v.t. to fold from the top (cloth) 4. → **cvaḥ² thyāye**

चध्याः **cvathyāḥ**, adj. sloping upwards

चदले **cva-dale**, v.i. 1. to slip, to tumble 2. to be knocked down

चदले **cva-dele**, v.i. 1. → **cvadale** 2. to be split

चद्यां **cvadyām**, n. (-dyāna-, -dyām) 1. terrace wall (field) 2. upper plinth

चने **cvane**, v.i. 1. to stay, to remain 2. to sit, to perch 3. to get together, to hold a meeting 4. to seem, to look like 5. aux. (marking continuity of an action) to go on doing s.th.; चना चने **cvanā cvane**, to remain; चने चथे जुये **cva-nam cvanthen juye**, to seem careless; चना बिये **cvanā biye**, to stay for a purpose

चन्हाये **cva-nhyāye**, v.i. to be of good quality, to be excellent

चपाः **cvapāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -gaḥ) chamber pot

चपु **cvapu**, n. {neol.} style of writing

चवः **cvapvaḥ**, (var. *cvāpvaḥ*) n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) bladder

चवः **cvaphaḥ**, n. (-phala-, -gū) 1. sitting platform 2. plinth 3. shelf above the oven (to dry fire wood)

चव-बस **cvaj-basa**, n. writing materials, stationery; चवः **~baḥ**, n. (-bala-) 1. (-pu) pen 2. (-gū) writing materials

चवबा **cvabā**, n. tip of a reed, of a bamboo stick

चवबुलई **cvabūmlaiṃ**, n. (-pu) kind of large radish

चव-मि **cvaj-mi**, n.anim. {neol.} writer; चव-मह **~mha**, n.anim. id.

चवमहुलु **cvamhulu**, n.anim. bed-wetter; चव्या **~byāṃ**, n.anim. (-byāna-) woman who is wetting her bed

चवय् **cvay**, adv. on top, above, over; चवय्-चवय् मवय् धाय् **cvay-cvay mavay dhāye**, to be eager; °(-चवय्) कने **~(-cvay) kane**, to be eager, anxious; °(-चवय्) खाये **~(-cvay) khāye**, 1. to boast 2. to be eager; °चवने **~cvane**, to boast; °छवये **~chvaye**, to flatter; °दले **~dale**, to slip, to tumble; °(-चवय्) धाय् **~(-cvay) dhāye**, to be eager; °प्विके **~pvike**, ritual procession of musicians blowing horns for the purification of the dead around the main shrines of Svayambhunāth (lit. blowing on top (of the hill), cf. *kvay pvike*); °ल्ह्वने **~lhvane**, to raise; °वने **~vane**, to ascend

चवये¹ **cvaye¹**, v.t. (cvata) 1. to write, to draw a picture 2. to charge, to butt, to strike

चवये² **cvaye²**, (var. *cvāye*) v.i. (cvala) to speed up, to go fast, (for news) to spread

चवय्के **cvayke**, v.t. 1. to announce, to make known; चवय्का जुय् **cvaykā juyē**, to circulate an invitation or news; to prompt; चवय्का येने, हये **cvaykā yene, haye**, to invite and bring people to a meeting 2. to dictate, to cause to write 3. to accelerate: *imisaṃ jyā cvaykala*. They sped up in their work. 4. to urge: *jyā yāyeta jitaḥ cvaykala*. (He) urged me to work.; °छवये **~chvaye**, to send a formal invitation

चवय्चुकू **cvaycukū**, n. (-kuli-, -gū, -cu) vertical bolt of a door

चवय-चव **cvay-cvam**, adj. upper; चवती **~patī**, adv. upwards; चवख **~pākheṃ**, adv. id.

चवल(-अप्पा) **cvala(-appā)**, n. (-pā) ridge tile

चवलचा **cvalacā**, → *cvalaḥcā*

चवलय् **cvalay**, n.anim. (-lasa-) nanny goat; चव्या **~khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāta-) very thin person; चवः

~gaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) small enclosure for goats; चव्या **~javāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) goat-shepherd; चव **~pū**, n.anim. (-puli-) id.

चवलःचा **cvalaḥcā**, (var. *culaḥcā*, *cvalacā*) n. (-lakha-, -pu) kind of vegetable (hybrid of onion with wheat grain, vegetable similar to grass)

चवला¹ **cvalā¹**, n. (-pu) index finger; चवलं कने, सुये **cvalaṃ kene, suye**, to point out

चवला² **cvalā²**, n. (-cvalā) top, uppermost part

चवला³ **cvalā³**, n. lifetime; चवःते **~tvaḥte**, to die; °हिले **~hile**, to undergo transmigration of the soul, to be reincarnated

चवला⁴ **cvalā⁴**, n. high sound, high pitch

चवला-कुछि **cvalā-kuchi**, meas. length of thumb tip to index finger tip; चवला **~kvalā**, n. thumb and index finger; चवचि **~pacīṃ**, n. (-cina-, -pu) index finger

चवलामू **cvalāmū**, n. (-mula-, -gū) 1. topmost part of a pinnacle 2. goldsmith's tool for smoothing a surface

चवलिं **cvaliṃ**, n.anim. (-lina-) restless woman

चवलिने **cvaline**, v.i. to get restless

चवलिये **cvaliye**, v.t. to inherit, to acquire by succession

चवलु **cvalu**, → *calū*

चवलुं **cvaluṃ**, n. gold dust (painting)

चवलुं **cvaluṃ**, n. (-luma-, -gū) toilet

चवले **cvale**, v.t. to rub, to rinse, to clean

चवल्वय् **cvalvay**, n. (-lvaca-) inflammation of the bladder; चवथाये **~thāye**, to have an inflammation of the bladder

चवल्वहं **cvalvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) whetstone, touch-stone, fire stone

चववा **cvavā**, n. rain on the hills

चवसा **cvasā**, n. (-pu) {neol.} 1. pen 2. writing materials; चवसः **~pasah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) stationery shop; चवसा **~pāsā**, n. name of a literary circle

चवसि **cvasi**, 1. adj. high 2. n. upper part of a yoke string 3. n. top margin; चवःका **~kaḥkā**, n. (-pu) upper kite string; चवका **~kā**, n. (-pu) id.

चवसिन्हः **cvasinhaḥ**, n. (-hala-, -patā) vermilion mark on top of the head; चव्याये **~chāye**, to give a ~

चसु¹ cvasu¹, n. 1. inflammation of the bladder 2. diabetes; °चाये ~ cāye, to suffer from diabetes

चसु² cvasu², n. (-pu) {neol.} article, paper

चहां cvahām, adv. (with v.i.) up, upwards

चहि cvahi, n. liquid oozing out of the coagulated blood of a slaughtered animal, lymph

च-हूले cva-hvale, v.t. to spray, to send up (water for irrigation)

चः¹ cvah¹, → cva²

चः² cvah², n. (-cvata-, -cvah) end, edge, border (of cloth), seam, hem, first line of knitting; °ग्वये ~ gvaye, to cast on stitches for knitting; °थाये ~ thāye, 1. id. 2. to be ravelled 3. to make frills; °ध्याये ~ thyāye, to knot the end of a rope

चः³ cvah³, n. (cvala-, -gū) animal trap; °लाये ~ lāye, to set up a trap

चः⁴ cvah⁴, n. kind of drum rhythm

चःका cvahkā, n. (-pu) outer end of a thread ball

चःकाकःनि cvahkākahni, n. maize plant growing with a cob deformed at the top

चःकावःका cvahkāpvaḥkā, n. 1. beginning and end of a thread 2. {fig.} coherence, consistence

चः काये cvah kāye, v.t. 1. to be eager 2. to boast, to take pride in

चःथ्याःचःथ्याः cvahthyām-pvaḥthyām, n. head and tail (of a thing); °दये ~ daye, to be coherent, to make sense

चः दये cvah daye, v.i. to be locked up improperly

चः पुये cvah puye, v.i. 1. to be eager 2. to boast 3. to be restless.

चःपू cvahpū, n.anim. (-pula-) restless, fidgeting person

चा cvā, adj. fast; °क ~ka, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly

चाकं cvākam, n. (-kana-, -pu) kind of sharp-pointed grass, spear grass

चाकबाः cvākabāḥ, → cvāpukāḥ

चाका-चाका cvākā-cvākā, onom. sound of suckling (of babies)

चाकिं cvākim, n.anim. (-kina-) clever, smart woman, woman of low standing who assumes a leading position

चाचां cvācvām, n. prickling, piercing; °मिने ~ mine, to feel a prickling sensation; °सुये ~ suye, to feel as if pierced by needles

चात्याखू cvātyākhū, n.anim. (-khuli-) hunch-backed person

चापलाखं cvāpalākham, adv. (to walk) fast

चापु¹ cvāpu¹, n. snow, ice; °गाये ~ gāye, to snow; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to be cold 2. {fig.} to be disappointed

चापु² cvāpu², n. greed for (unfair) profit

चापु काये cvāpu kāye, v.i. to be restless

चापुकाः cvāpukāḥ, (var. cvākabāḥ) n.anim. (-kāla-) 1. person pretending to be knowledgeable 2. restless, fidgeting person 3. man of low standing assuming a leading position

चाप्वः cvāpvah, → cvapvah

चाफि cvāphi, n. (-pu) broom of bamboo fringes; °संके ~ samke, to sweep

चामः cvāmaḥ, → cvāmvaḥ

चामु cvāmu, adj. sharp, pointed; °ककी ~ kvakī, n. (-kila-, -pu) sharp adze; °खलु ~ khalu, n. (-pu) goldsmith's tool (for polishing); °ये ~ ye, (-mula) to be sharp; °से चने ~ se cvane, to get sharpened

चाम्वः cvāmvaḥ, (var. cvāmaḥ) n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) 1. yak's tail 2. fan made of yak hair, chowry, fan to drive the flies away (cf. cāmar); °चा ~cā, n. (-gū) stick with paper strips to drive flies off; °सा ~sā, n.anim. yak, mountain cow

चाये cvāye, v.t. (cvāta) 1. to beat, to hit, to strike, to stamp 2. → cvaye² 3. to make an improper profit, to cheat: vaṃ jhirkā cvāta. He gained ten rupees (by cheating).

चाय्(-चाय्) cvāym(-cvāym), onom. 1. sound of frying, burning 2. sound of weeping 3. sound, motion of sawing, cutting; °ख्वये ~ khvaye, to whimper (baby); °पुये ~ puye, to blaze; °मिने ~ mine, → cemcem; °याये ~ yāye, to fry, to cook

चा-सिं cvā-siṃ, n.anim. (-sina-) profiteer; °सु ~su, n. 1. greed for profit 2. speed

चिँ-चिँ cviṃ-cviṃ, onom. sound of rattling, creaking, gulping, frying, squeaking of mice; °चा ~cā, n.anim. {ch.lg.} mouse, rat; °पुये ~ puye, to be too hot to the touch; °याये ~ yāye, to vex, to trouble

चिँया cviṃyā, adj. miserly, parsimonious

चिके **cvike**, v.t. 1. to wash, to rinse (inan. obj.) 2. to let o.s. be carried away by a stream 3. to sell

चह CH

छ¹ **cha¹**, pron. you

छ² **cha²**, num. one (with clf., meas.), e.g.: cha-gū one thing, cha-mha (var. chama) one person, cha-cā one night, cha-tā one kind; छगू **chagū** **chagū**, each, for each (with inan. n.); छम्ह **chamha** **chamha**, id. (with n.anim., n. hon.)

छंद **chamda**, → chanda

छकय् याये **chakay yāye**, v.t. to lie, to deceive

छकलं **chakalam**, (var. chakvalam) adv. suddenly, at once; °छकः ~**chakah**, (var. chakvah) adv. once: va thana chakalamchakah jaka vahgu du. He has been here only once.

छक वाये **chaka vāye**, → cvaka vāye

छकुबनिया **chakubaniyā**, n.anim. pedlar, hawker

छक्का **chakka**, 1. n. amazement, wonder, puzzle 2. adj. amazing, astonishing; °चाये ~**cāye**, to be amazed: vayāgu pahahcā khamkham ji lā chakka he cāye dhuna. I have been quite amazed about his behaviour.

छक्का **chakkā**, n. (-gū) number six (of playing cards, of dice or cowries); °दाउ ~**dāu**, n. (-gū) id.; °पजा ~**pañjā**, n. cheating; °हाये ~**hvāye**, to throw cowrie-shells for number six

छकलं **chakvalam**, → chakalam

छकः **chakvah**, → chakalam

छखे **chakhe**, 1. adv. aside, apart from 2. num.-clf. one side; °चिले ~**cile**, to move aside; °चने ~**cvane**, to live separately, to stay apart; °तये ~**taye**, 1. to cause to live separately 2. to put aside; °त्यः ~**tyah**, adj. one-sided; °धाः ~**dhah**, adj. id.; °पती ~**patī**, adv. aside, towards one side; °पुये ~**puye**, to side with, to support (in a quarrel); °लाके ~**lake**, to avoid; °लाये ~**laye**, to get lost, to go astray, to be wrong; °लिके ~**like**, to dismiss, ignore, brush aside: vaṃ sakatām jyākhām chakhe likala. He brushed the whole affair aside.; °लिक ~**lika**, adv. separately, apart; °लिये ~**liye**, 1. to dismiss 2. to move aside, to be put aside. 3. to keep aside, to be neutral; °वने ~**vane**, to go astray

छगंत **chagamta**, adv. 1. (to keep, to live) separately, apart, alone

छगति **chagamti**, → chagamta

छगू **chagūgu**, adj. first (inan.)

छगवल जुये **chagvala juye**, v.i. to be united, to be assembled (lit. to become one group)

छग्वारा चिने **chagvārā cine**, v.t. 1. to form a ball 2. to be badly injured, to be seriously ill

छचाःखेरं **chacāḥkheram**, (var. chacāḥlī) adv. all around

छछ धाये **chacha dhāye**, v.i. (of rice) to be cooked well, to be not sticky

छत **chat**, n. (-gū) 1. lamp shade 2. roof

छतं वाये **chatam vāye**, v.i. 1. to fall down on the back 2. to fall over backwards (of a load on the back) 3. to project, to extend (of a construction)

छतमरि **chatamari**, → catāmari

छता **chatā**, num.-clf. one kind, one variety, some kind (also with neg. v. in the meaning 'nothing at all': chatā biye naṃ mvā. Usually (they) give nothing at all.)

छतांबस्तु **chatāmbastu**, (var. chatāmbaysa) n. s.th. nice, special gift (for a child)

छताजि **chatāji**, num.-clf. one kind

छताजिये **chatājiye**, v.i. to be unified, equal, wearing a uniform: imi vasaḥ chatājila. Their dresses were all equal.

छतिने **chatine**, v.i. to jump up

छत **chatta**, → chatra

छतु **chattu**, adj. pleasing, artful, ingratiating, cunning

छत्र **chatra**, (var. chatta) n. (-pā) umbrella (cf. kusā); °कुसा ~**kusā**, n. (-pā) large umbrella with frills (for jātrās); °पति ~**pati**, n. hon. emperor, king (cf. juju); °पाल ~**pāla**, → chetrapāla

छथाय् **chathāy**, adv. at some place

छथ्वः **chathvah**, n. (-thvala-) group, crowd; °जुये ~**juye**, to be united; °याये ~**yāye**, to unite

छद **chada**, n. (-gū) 1. awning (cf. kvapākhā) 2. bars, lattice of a window; °ग्वये ~**gvaye**, to shelter with an awning

छधाःप्याखं **chadhāḥpyākham**, n. (-khana-, -pu) one-act play

छधी **chadhī**, 1. num.-clf. one lump, mass 2. n. unity; °चिने ~**cine**, to join, to unite, to assemble;

°याये ~yāye, to unify, to solidify; जा छधी याये **jā chadhī yāye**, to form balls of rice

छने **chane**, v.t. 1. to prune 2. to whittle 3. to sharpen a pointed object

छन्द **chanda**, (var. *chamda*) n. (-gū) 1. rhythm, metre 2. style or mode of speaking 3. verse, poetry; °बन्द ~**banda**, n. formality; °वने ~**vane**, to speak well: *vayā kham̐ lhāyegu chanda vam̐*. He speaks well.

छन्हु **chanhu**, 1. meas. one day 2. adv. once a day; °मपाः ~**mapāḥ**, adv. every other day, every second day

छपतक **chapataka**, adv. once, at one time

छपने **chapane**, → *thapane*

छपा **chapā**, (var. *chappā*) 1. num.-clf. one (of pairs, of flat and rectangular obj.) 2. n. unity; °कि द्वने ~**ki dvane**, to miss one furrow when sowing wheat (thought to be an evil omen): *chva hvale balay chapā ki dvana ki bau taygu yene māḥ ana*. If one furrow is missed when sowing wheat, one must bring an offering.; °जुये ~**juye**, to become united; °तुति जुये ~**tuti juye**, to be united (lit. to have one leg): *tham̐ kanhay sum̐tali va gyāniyā chapā tuti jula*. These days Sum̐tali and Gyāni are in unison.; °फांगाय् च्वने ~**phāngāy cvane**, to sleep together; °भु जुये ~**bhu juye**, to be united; °याये ~**yāye**, to unite; °लासाय् देने ~**lāsāy dene**, to sleep together

छपाइ **chapāi**, → *chāpā*

छप्पा **chappā**, → *chapā*

छप्पाःभुतू **chapvāḥbhutū**, n. (-tuli-, -pvāḥ) kind of stove (for only one pot)

छप्पाः म्हुतु जुये **chapvāḥ mhutu juye**, v.i. to agree, to speak with one voice

छब्वये **chabvaye**, v.i. (-bvala) 1. to show off 2. to protrude (of brick layers)

छम **chama**, → *cha*²

छम्ह **chamha**, (var. *chama*) num.-clf. one (anim.); °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be united 2. to copulate; °थकालि ~**thakālī**, n. hon. head of a guthi; °म्ह ~**mha**, adj. first (anim.)

छय् **chay**, n. hon. (agt. ~*nam̐*) grandchild

छय्छिव **chaychvi**, n. anim. {coll.} grandchildren, small children; °खने ~**khane**, to become a grandparent

छय्-जिलाजं **chay-jilājām**, n. hon. (-jana-) grand-daughter's husband; °भिनामचा ~**bhināmacā**, n.

hon. sister's grandchild; °भीचा ~**bhicā**, n. hon. id.; °भउ ~**bhau**, n. hon. grandson's wife; °मचा ~**macā**, n. hon. grandchild

छरय् याये **charay yāye**, v.t. to scatter

छकय् याये **charkay yāye**, v.t. to sprinkle

छकें **charke**, 1. adj. diagonal, crosswise 2. n. diagonal or cross pattern on woodcarving; °अप्पा ~**appā**, n. (-pā) cornice brick

छल **chal**, n. (-gū) deception, fraud, trick; °याये ~**yāye**, to deceive, to trick; छलय् याये **chalay yāye**, to deceive, to evade, to escape: *imi-sam̐ bhamsāḥ chalay yāyeta svata*. They were trying to evade paying their customs duties.

छलं **chalam̐**, (var. *chali*, *chaliṁ*) n. (-lana-, -pu) nail-cutter used by barbers

छलप्वल **chalapvala**, pron. {hon.} you

छलि¹ **chali**¹, → *chalam̐*

छलि² **chali**², adj. deceitful, fraudulent

छलिं **chaliṁ**, → *chalam̐*

छलिकथि **chalikathi**, n. (-pu) mace carried before a royal personage

छल्छाम **chalchām**, n. (-gū) deception, fraud, trick

छल्फल **chalphal**, n. (-gū) discussion

छल्वाका **chalvākā**, num.-meas. one morsel, one lump; °याये ~**yāye**, to eat up something in one lump

छसप्वल **chasapvala**, (var. *chaḥpvah̐*, *chalapvala*) pron. {high grade hon.} you

छसने **chasane**, v.i. 1. to move restlessly (of a child) 2. to jump vertically 3. to be alarmed, to watch out

छसः **chasaḥ**, num.-clf. one voice; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to speak unanimously, in one voice, to agree; °याये ~**yāye**, id.

छसि **chasi**, → *thvasi*

छसी **chasi**, °कथं, नकं, लाकं ~**katham̐, nakam̐, lākam̐**, adv. one by one, (according to seniority or rank): *guthibhvajay sakatām̐ chasīnakam̐ tayā haye māḥ*. At a guthi feast everybody must be served according to his rank.

छसेलाकं **chaseṁlākam̐**, → *chasi*

छस्वा **chasvā**, adj. in a line, linked; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be lined up 2. to be linked; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to line up 2. to link

छस्वां **chasvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower (offered to Brahmāyaṇī in the cult of the 'Eight Mothers')

छःवः **chahpvaḥ**, (var. chalapvala, chasapvala) pron. {hon.} you

छा **chā**, → chāḥ¹

छाँत **chāmt**, n. (-gū) design, style, type; °काँत -kāmt, n. 1. feature, outline 2. manners

छाकी **chākī**, (var. chāḥkī) n. anim. (-kila-) caterpillar

छाखाः **chākhvāḥ**, adj. aged; °वये -vaye, to become aged

छाति **chāti**, n. (-gū) chest, breast; °दुम्ह -dumha, adj. generous

छानुगः **chānugaḥ**, adj. cruel, hardhearted

छाप **chāp**, (var. chāḥp) n. (-gū) 1. stamp, seal 2. print, mark 3. stain 4. impression 5. influence; {neol.} छापय् याये **chāpay yāye**, to print, to type; °अंगू -aṅgū, n. (-guli-, -pā) ring to seal with wax; °तये -taye, to seal; °लाये -lāye, to be impressed, to be influenced

छापा **chāpā**, (var. chapāi) n. 1. (-pā) picture, painting 2. printed material, printing 3. impression; °आखः -ākhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -gū) printing block; °खाना -khānā, n. (-gū) printing press; °जुये -juye, 1. to be printed, painted 2. {fig.} to be impressed; °याये -yāye, 1. to print, to paint 2. {fig.} to impress; °लाये -lāye, to be deeply impressed

छापुजा **chāpujā**, n. (-gū) religious rite which is performed at Svayambhū, worship of the Goddess Hārati

छापसिन्हः **chāpsinhaḥ**, n. (-nhala-, -patā) moulded ṛikā

छाब्यां **chābyām**, n. anim. (-byāna-) tadpole

छाय¹ **chāy¹**, pron. why: va chāy thana vaḥgu. Why did he come here?

छाय² **chāy²**, n. (-gū) 1. offering 2. horoscope 3. adornment; °केने -kene, to cast a horoscope; °स्वये -svaye, to get a horoscope, to consult a fortune teller

छाये¹ **chāye¹**, (chāta) 1. v.t. to cut a sharp edge, to prune, to sharpen (teeth of a saw) 2. v.t. to sting: vayāke chākilām chāta. A caterpillar has stung him. 3. v.i. to be hard, to be stiff 4. v.i. to be cruel

छाये² **chāye²**, v.t. (chāla) to offer, to sacrifice: jīm dyahyāta svām chāyā. I offered a flower to the

deity.; °हयके -hayke, to offer and worship with alcoholic spirits (esp. to the goddess Hārati)

छायेगु **chāyegu**, n. gifts to a temple

छायछी **chāychī**, n. offering of grains and flowers; °दछिना -dachinā, n. extra fee for a priest; °वये -vaye, to offer extra items

छायधासां **chāydhāsām**, conj. because: ji jāpān vane tenāgu chāydhāsām jimi kalāḥ ana du. I intend to go to Japan because my wife is there.

छायपे **chāype**, v.t. to decorate; छाया जुये **chāypā juye**, to be decorated

छायब्व **chāybva**, n. (-bva) set of sacrificial food

छारा-छिरि **chārā-chiri**, (var. chvārā-) adv. (to talk) frankly, unreservedly

छारुवा **chāruvā**, adj. independent, wanton

छालय् **chālay**, °गेले, हने -gele, hane, to be not shy, to be uninhibited

छालापु **chālāpu**, adj. not shy, unashamed (ant. machālāpu); °ये -ye, (-pula) to be not shy

छालाभाङ्गाति **chālābhākvāti**, n. soup of (a particular kind of) onions and garlic

छालाभाय् **chālābhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) frankness, openness

छाले **chāle**, v.i. to be frank, not shy, to be unembarrassed, to dare: va misācā machāla. That little girl felt shy.; मछाला पुये **machālā puye**, to feel shy

छासिं **chāsim**, (var. chāḥsim) n. hard fire wood

छाः¹ **chāḥ¹**, (var. chā) 1. n. (chāka-, -chāḥ) meal, proper diet 2. clf. classifier for meals, pūjās, ritual activities: vaṃ jitaḥ chachāḥ jā nakala. He gave me one meal of rice. cha-chāḥ pūjā one act of worship.; °हायके -hāyke, to worship the goddess Hārati

छाः² **chāḥ²**, n. (chāla-, -mā-, -gaḥ) kind of onion, Allium ascalonicum

छाः³ **chāḥ³**, adj. hard, harsh; °क -ka, adv. 1. stiff 2. rude, offensive, uncivilized

छाःकी **chāḥkī**, → chākī

छाःप **chāḥp**, → chāp

छाःसिं **chāḥsim**, → chāsim

छि¹ **chi¹**, pron. you (polite term among people of about the same status)

छि² **chi²**, (var. cha) num. one

-छि³ -chi³, suff. as much as, only that much, precisely that much (with v., num., meas.), e.g.: ku~precisely one cubit, kham~as far as one has seen, gā~only just sufficiently, da~as much as there is, nhi~exactly one day, all the day, pha~as much as possible, mā~as much as necessary, lā~only one month, all the month

छिं chipi, 1. adj. easy, convenient 2. onom. sound of sneezing; °क ~ka, adv. id.; °कथं ~katham, adv. conveniently: chipikatham yahbalay vā! Come when it suits you.; °याये ~yāye, to sneeze

छिंके chipike, v.t. 1. to ease, to make comfortable, to adapt, to set at rest 2. to shift (a claim): jīm chaṅgu sāhu dāyuyāta chipkā. I shifted the claim of your debt to (my) elder brother.

छिं(-छिं)थें chipi(-chipi)them, adv. conveniently, suitable

छिकपिं chikapim, pron. you (pl. of chi)

छिकि-छिकि-चा chiki-chiki-cā, (var. chukichuki) n. {ch.lg.} child's rattle; °बुँ ~bum, n. (-phvaḥ,-mā) kind of plant with edible yellow flowers

छित्कापः chitkāpaḥ, n. (-pata-) calico

छिना¹ chinā¹, n. (-pu) chisel to cut stone or iron (cf. katām)

छिना² chinā², adj. tapering, reduced in thickness; °अंगः ~aṅgaḥ, n. (-gala,-gaḥ) tapering wall

छिनार chinār, 1. adj. headstrong, obstinate 2. n.anim. unladylike, unsophisticated woman

छिने chine, 1. v.t. to separate fighters 2. v.t. to cut, to shape, to mould (with a chisel) 3. v.t. (var. cine, thine) to thrust into 4. v.t. to narrow down, to taper (a wall) 5. v.i. to be at ease, to be free from trouble or danger, to be comfortable, to be convenient, to be strong; नुगलय् मछिने nugalay machine, to feel depressed, to be dejected

छिन्धान chinchān, n. decision

छिपः chipaḥ, (var. chipāḥ) n. (-pala,-gū) 1. steps 2. recess of a wall; °तये, त्वःते, बिये ~taye, tvaḥte, biye, to recess a wall

छिपा chipā, n.anim. dyer (caste name); °नी ~nī, n.anim. dyer's wife, female dyer

छिपाः chipāḥ, → chipaḥ

छिपिं chipim, pron. you (pl. of chi)

छिपे chipe, v.t. 1. to dye (cf. chiye) 2. to lay courses of recessing bricks

छिमि chimi, pron. (agt. ~saṁ) you, your

छिमेकि chimeki, n.anim. neighbour

छिये chiye, v.t. (chita) 1. to tread, to wade through, to cross (water): vaṁ lakhay chyāplāḥ chita. He waded splashingly through the water. 2. to dye 3. to measure 4. to design 5. to form out of clay, to produce bricks, to lay bricks; छिना छवये, येने chinā chvaye, yene, to narrow (a brick wall), to build a brick wall 6. to wean

छिरि-बिरि chiri-biri, adj. spotted, striped

छिलायपुजा chilāyujā, (var. chilā-) n. ritual of worshipping a rooster's comb (held during February-March in honour of the goddess Brahmāyānī)

छीर chīr, → khir

छु chu, (var. chū) pron. what, which: chu khaḥ? How are you? chaṁ chu bicāḥ thva khamy yānā? What do you think about this?

छुं chum, n. rat, mouse (cf. e.g. kvapi-, ghvaṁ-, ti-, bum-); °गः ~gaḥ, n. (-gala,-gaḥ) mouse-nest, rat's nest

छुंका chumkā, n. finely granulated earth or clay (e.g. in an anthill); °पाथि लाये ~pāthi lāye, for a pāthi of granulated earth to be mixed (into a load of grain, in order to cheat)

छुं-च्वः chum-cvaḥ, n. (-cvala,-cvaḥ) mousetrap; °पजः ~paṁjaḥ, n. (-jala,-gaḥ) mousetrap, cage for a mouse; °वाः ~pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla,-pvāḥ) mouse hole

छुंवा chumvā, n. (-pu) mouse tooth, mouse teeth pattern

छुं chum, pron. some, something, anything: chaṁ chum lvaḥmaṁkā lā? Did you forget anything?; °गथेजुयाः ~gathemjuyāḥ, conj. in case, if: chumgathemjuyāḥ jhigalam mabyūsā jhinni pu. In case they won't give it for ten pice, offer twelve.; °गथेजूसा ~gathejūsā, conj. in case, if it so happens (with negative implications): chum gathejūsā vayāke madat kāḥ. If something goes wrong, ask him for help.; °बीज ~cij, pron. something; °बीज याये ~cij yāye, {neol.} to take advantage of; °छां ~chām, pron. some, something; °छुं ~chum, pron. somewhat

छुपु chumpu, n. {neol.} style of beginning, method of starting

छुं-मखुसां chum-makhusām, adv. at least; °हेमखु ~hemakhu, pron. nothing

छुक chuk, n. good luck

छुकथं **chukatham**, pron. in which manner, to which extent

छुकः¹ **chukah¹**, n. (-kata-, -cu) latch pin of a bolt (of double doors)

छुकः² **chukah²**, (var. *chukā*) n. (-kala-) 1. buttock 2. end of the spine 3. tail end of a bird; °कयं ~**kvayam**, n. (-kvañca-, -pu) end of the spine; °प्यं ~**pyam**, (var. *chupyam*) n. (-pena-) rump of a bird, tail end

छुकानां **chukānām**, n. (-nāma-, -gū) abusive nick name (cf. *kunām*)

छुकि **chuki**, adj. scanty, meagre, sparse

छुकिं(-मिसा) **chukim(-misā)**, n.anim. (-kina-) woman without front teeth or with protruding front teeth (cf. *chvāmṣvā*)

छुकि-ग्वाय् **chukil-gvāy**, (-gvāca-) 1. n. (-pu) scanty beard 2. n.anim. one who has a scanty beard; °छाकि ~**chāki**, adv. (of beards) scantily, sparse

छुकि-छुकि **chuki-chuki**, → *chikichiki*

छुकिमरि **chukimari**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sweetmeat (in pieces)

छुकुब्बां **chukubyām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) dwarf woman

छुके **chuke**, v.t. to cause to fix, to cause to fasten

छुखं **chukham**, → *chvakham*

छुखयं **chukhayam**, pron. for what purpose, why: *chukhayam chaṃ jā manayegu?* Why don't you eat?

छुखुहु **chukhunhu**, pron. which day, which date

छुचुं **chucum**, (var. *chvacum*) n. (-cuna-) wheat-flour

छुच्चा **chuccā**, adj. mean, low-minded

छु-छु **chu-chu**, pron. how many, which things

छुछु धाये **chuchu dhāye**, v.i. to be not sufficiently cooked (of pulse curry)

छुतय् **chutay**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be separated; °याये ~ **yāye**, to separate, to put aside for some purpose

छुतिं **chutim**, (var. *cutim*) adv. 1. separately, apart 2. (to make a contribution, pay one's share from each household) separately: *khaḥpyākham kene hayebalay chutim kibhu taye yene māḥ*. When the 'khaḥ'-dance is shown a dish with some grain and money must be offered by each household.; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to live separately; °तये ~ **taye**, to cause to live separately

छुतिने **chutine**, v.i. {neol.} to be separate, to be single, to do s.th. separately: *vayā kāypim puḥjāy chutina*. His sons did the ceremony separately.

छुत्ति¹ **chutti¹**, n. leave, holiday

छुत्ति² **chutti²**, adj. 1. damaged, spoilt, stained, muddy, wet 2. (of empty stomach) rumbling; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be damaged etc.: *masi kināḥ vasaḥ chutti jula*. Stained with ink, the dress is spoilt.

छुना **chunā**, n. {neol.} beginning, start; °खं ~ **kham**, n. (-gū) proverb

छुनापु **chunāpu**, adj. pleasurable, gratifying, delightful; °क ~ **ka**, adv. (to speak) agreeably; °ये ~ **ye**, (-pula) to be pleasant

छुने **chune**, v.t. 1. to begin, to start 2. to unreel (string of a kite) 3. to roll (marbles)

छुन्हस **chunhasa**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, *Salvinia cucullata*

छुप्यं **chupyam**, → *chukahpyam*

छुभनं **chubhanam**, pron. in which degree, to which extent

छुमने **chumane**, v.t. {neol.} to indicate, to hint

छुमां **chumāṃ**, n. (-māna-, -gū) 1. hint, sign 2. introduction, preface, introductory part of a piece of music; °केने ~ **kene**, for a sign to show; °बिये ~ **biye**, to hint, to signal

छुयाला **chuyālā**, → *chvaymlā*

छुये¹ **chuye¹**, v.t. (*chuta*) 1. to attach, to set, to place, to fit: *kaḥmī lukhāy khāpā chuta*. The carpenter fitted the door leaves into the frame. 2. to adorn: *māmyā saṃpvalay svām chuta*. (Her) mother adorned her hair knot with a flower. 3. to begin, to start: *vaṃ suthaṃnisem jyā chuta*. He began to work this morning. 4. to initiate 5. to pretend

छुये² **chuye²**, v.t. (*chula*) 1. to bake, to broil, to roast: *vaṃ suthay mari chuta*. This morning she baked bread. 2. to flavour, to season 3. to reduce to ashes, to destroy 4. to do habitually

छुरि **churi**, n. (-pu) knife

छुरु-छुरु **churu-churu**, (var. *chuluchulu*) onom. sound of dripping (of a semi-liquid substance); °चवने ~ **cvane**, to be mashed, semi-solid, semi-liquid: *jā churu-churu cvana*. The rice has got mashed.; °मुलु धाये ~ **mulu dhāye**, id.

छुलय् याये **chulay yāye**, v.t. to instigate, to provoke a quarrel

छलः|-रा **chulaḥ| -rā**, (var. chvalaḥrā) n.anim. slanderer, gossip; °रि ~**ri**, n.anim. female gossip (cf. chulyāhāḥ, chyācaḥ, chvakum)

छलछल **chuluchulu**, → churuchuru

छले **chule**, v.t. 1. to insert 2. to thread 3. to pass through, to make a passage 4. to enlarge a hole; छला स्वये **chulā svaye**, to try to pass s.th. into a hole

छल्बर **chulbar**, n.anim. servant (cf. cyah)

छल्याहाः **chulyāhāḥ**, n.anim. (agt. -naṃ) s.o. inciting quarrels, slanderer (cf. chulaḥrā, chyācaḥ, chvakum)

छसा **chusā**, n. 1. ingredient, spice, condiment 2. s.th. to be fixed, adornment (in the hair); °छये ~**chuye**, to season, to spice: chaṃ tarkārī chusā chuye dhuna lā? Have you finished spicing the vegetable?

छसि **chusi**, (var. chusiṃ) 1. n. (-kā) small piece of dried wood, fuel 2. (var. chusyāmusyā) n.anim. {fig.} insignificant person; °जुये ~**juye**, {fig.} to be victimized, to be exploited (lit. to become fire wood); °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to use as fuel 2. {fig.} to victimize, to exploit

छसिं **chusiṃ**, n.anim. (-sina-) extravagant person, one who sells everything, spend-thrift; °ताला ~**tālā**, n.anim. extravagant person, one who sells everything; °पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) extravagance

छस्या¹ **chusyā¹**, n. 1. kindling 2. {fig.} insignificant person

छस्या² **chusyā²**, (var. chvasiyā) n. (-gaḥ) fried or roasted wheat; °पासि ~**pāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of very small wild pear (cf. dhapaḥpāsi); °मुस्या ~**musyā**, 1. (var. chusiṃ) n. (-gaḥ) fried grains mixed together 2. n.anim. insignificant person 3. n.anim. small child

छस्याः **chusyāḥ**, n. (-syāla-, -pā) cymbal of medium size (cf. bhusyāḥ)

छें **chem**, n. (-khā) house, residence, home (cf. e.g. āgaṃ~, nhi~, macā~, laṃbva~, laytā~, lāykū~, lvāpu~, hā~); °खँ ~**kham**, n. (-gū) domestic affairs; °खँ ल्हाये ~**kham lhāye**, to gossip; °खा ~**khā**, n., adv. house, each house, house by house; °खा दये ~**khā dāye**, to go from house to house; °जुये ~**khā dāḥ juye**, to go from house to house; °खाप्वालं ~**khāpvālaṃ**, adv. house by house, from each house: laṃ dayketa chemkhāpvālaṃ chamha chamha vala. One (person) from each house came to repair the road.; °खारः ~**khārāḥ**, n.anim. (-rāla-) one who goes from house to house; °गुलु

~**gulu**, n.anim. one who always stays at home; °गुलुब्यां ~**gulubyāṃ**, n.anim. (-byāna-) woman who sticks to the house; °तच्छाये ~**tachyāye**, to split the family

छेंगू **chemgū**, n. (-guli-) skin, leather; °त्वये ~**tvaye**, to skin (an animal); °पिये ~**piye**, 1. id. 2. {fig.} to torture

छेंछें **chemchem**, °चने, धाये ~**cvane, dhāye**, 1. (for vegetable curry) to be half cooked 2. to be rough 3. to have wrinkles, to look old

छें-जिचा **chem-jicā**, n.anim. one who is living with his wife's kin, sponging son-in-law; °ज्या ~**jyā**, n. (-gū) home work, domestic affairs; °तुगुलु ~**tugulu**, n.anim. one who always stays at home; °थकालि ~**thakāli**, n. hon. head of a family or household; °थुवाः ~**thuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) house-holder, owner of a house; °थू ~**thū**, n.anim. (-thula-) id.; °दितै ~**ditāṃ**, n. (-gū, -kū) ground floor; °पिवाः ~**pivāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) house keeper; °फा ~**phā**, n.anim. pig; °बाः ~**bāḥ**, n. (-bāla-) rent; °वति ~**bvati**, n. share, claim to some part of a house; °व्वा ~**bvā**, n. share in a feast (for the house where it takes place); °भरी ~**bharī**, n.anim. (-rina-) house keeper; °भुवाः ~**bhuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) 1. id. 2. {fig.} snake in the foundation of a house; °वाः ~**vāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) house holder, owner of a house

छेंसा **chemsā**, n. (-gū, -pu) {neol.} brush, comb

छेंसु-आचा **chemsu-ācā**, n. (-pu, -thu) awl, hooked needle (used by drum- and by shoe-makers)

छेकाकइ **chekākai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) large boil, carbuncle

छेत्रपाल **chetrapāla**, (var. chatrapāla) n. (-gū) guardian stone in front of a threshold

छेत्रि **chetri**, n.pr. name of a caste

छेनं **chenam**, → chyaṃ

छेनय् **chenay**, → chyaṃ

छेने **chene**, v.t. 1. to comb, to dress the hair, to brush 2. to stop a quarrel

छेपः **chepaḥ**, (var. chepu) n. (-pala-, -gū) Kīrtimukha, i.e. image of a face devouring a snake (often seen on a tympanon above doors or windows); °खाः ~**khvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -pā) id.

छेमा **chemā**, n. pardon, forgiveness; °पुजा ~**pujā**, n. conciliatory ritual in order to appease the gods (hold in cases of epidemic diseases or private

misfortunes); °फवने ~phvane, to beg pardon, forgiveness, to apologize; °याये ~yāye, to forgive

छेमास chemās, n. 1. intercalary month (to adjust the lunar and solar years) 2. leap year

छेरय cheray, °जुये ~juye, to have diarrhoea; °याये ~yāye, to extract money by force

छेराबति cherābati, (var. cherpātī) n. diarrhoea, cholera

छेकिं cherki, n. (-gū) 1. cross bar 2. tripping up (in wrestling); °तये ~taye, 1. to trip s.o. up 2. to intrigue, not to play fair

छेर्पाती cherpātī, → cherābati

छेल chel, n. (-pu) pincers of a crab

छेला chelā, (var. khelā) n. 1. usage, experiment 2. witchcraft; °स्वये ~svaye, to try by experiment, to try out in practice

छेलि cheli, n. (-gū) ground floor

छेले chele, (var. khele) v.t. 1. to use, to apply, to operate: āma nhūgu thalabala nī chyah. Try that new utensil first. 2. to wear out, to use up; °कथं ~katham, adv. tentatively, empirically, practically; °पु ~pu, adj. usable, fit for use; °पुये ~puye, to be useful, to be fit for use; °बहः ~bahah, adj. usable, fit for use; °भनं ~bhanam, adv. tentatively, experimentally.

छेल्वा chelcā, n. (-gaḥ) snake gourd, Trichosanthes anguina

छेल्वय chelvay, n. (-lvaca-) tuberculosis

छ- chya-, → che-

छां chyām, n. (chena-, -gaḥ) head; छेनय कःनि सिये chenay kaṇni siye, to live on s.o. else's income, to sponge (lit. to fry corn on (s.o.'s) head); छेनय छये chenay chuye, to be extremely fond of, to overrate (lit. to place on the head); छेनय न्हये chenay nhuye, to suppress (lit. to trample on the head); छेनय मुस्या सिये chenay musyā siye, to live on s.o. else's income, to sponge (lit. to fry soybeans on (s.o.'s) head); छेन चुये chenam cuye, to revert, to upset, to turn upside down, to do a head-stand; to try hard: thugu jyā cham chenam cuyāḥ nam yāye māḥ. You must try your best to do this work.; °कद ~kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) pustule on the head; °क्छये ~kvachuye, (chuta) to surrender, to give in; °क्वय ~kvaym, n. (-kvaṁca-) skull (cf. kvataḥ); °क्वातु(मत्तु) क्वाये ~kvāttu(-mattu) kvāye, to nod repeatedly; °क्वाये ~kvāye, 1. to respond, to nod: vaṁ chyām kvāta. He nodded. 2. to

lose one's temper; °ग्वलं खाये ~gvalam khāye, 1. to assemble people, to bring many people together 2. to count the heads of those assembled: chyamgvalam khānāḥ chu yāy? What is the use of assembling so many people?; °चासु वये, वये ~cāsu vaye, vaṁye, to hesitate, to be uncertain: vaṁ chyām cāsu vala. He hesitated.; °चुले ~cule, to work hard, to try hard; °ज्यातुये ~jhyātuye, to feel giddy, to feel frustrated: chyām jhyātū jyā tiresome work; °तछ्याये ~tachyāye, 1. to work hard, go try hard 2. to vex, to perplex (lit. to break one's head): chyām tachyāsā cha pās jvi makhu. Even if you work hard, you won't pass.; °तज्याये ~tajyāye, 1. to break one's head (physically) 2. to have a great loss; °नये ~naye, to tease, to vex; °निये ~niye, to torture, to vex; °न्हये ~nheye, 1. to tease, to vex 2. to die (in childbed); °फये ~phaye, to bear a risk; °वास्यावास्या याये ~vāsyāvāsyā yāye, to scratch one's head, to hesitate

छा chyā, interj. expression of disgust

छां-जाय् chyām-jāy, n.anim. 1. manager of a feast 2. secretary, adviser, councillor; °जु ~ju, n.anim. manager of a feast

छांझां(-छा:झां) chyāmplām(-chyāḥplām), onom. sound of splashing; °क ~ka, adv. with a splashing sound

छाक chyāka, adv. with one stroke, with a chopping sound; °पले ~pale, to strike with one stroke

छाकं chyākam, n. (-kana-) 1. (-dvaṁ) kindling, shavings 2. black clay mixed with other substances 3. (-gū) commission, profit: chanta guli chyākam du le? How much commission do you get?; °काये ~kāye, to have a commission (cf. ghyahkam, chyāpam)

छाकछिके chyākachike, n.anim. frank, open-hearted person

छाकये chyākaye, v.i. (-kala) 1. to be coarse (-grained), coarse ground 2. (for a person) to be pock-marked

छाकः chyākah, (-kala-) 1. adj. rough, coarse 2. n.anim. pock-marked person; °खू ~khū, n. (-khuli-, -kū) pock-mark; °माकः ~mākah, n.anim. (-kala-) term of abuse for a pock-marked person; °माजा ~mājā, n. glass paste unevenly applied to a kite string

छाका-छिकि chyākā-chiki, (var. chyākechike) n.anim. frank, open-hearted person

छाका **chyākā**, (var. chyāki) → cyākīm

छाकेछिके **chyākechike**, → chyākāchiki

छाचये **chyācaye**, v.t. (-cala) {neol.} 1. to raise a family quarrel 2. to dispute

छाचः **chyācaḥ**, n.anim. (-cala-) mischievous person, s.o. who raises family quarrels (cf. chulaḥrā, chulyāhāḥ, chvakum); °खँ ~**kham**, n. bad talk, intrigue (within the family); °थने ~**thane**, to raise a family quarrel; °दने ~**dane**, (for a family quarrel) to arise; °सिं ~**sim**, n.anim. (-sina-) one who is splitting the family by raising quarrels

छाछा **chyāchyā**, onom. sound of beating, striking, pounding; °जुये ~**juye**, to repent; °पले ~**pale**, to strike repeatedly; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to strike repeatedly 2. to rebuke severely

छाता **chyātā**, n. (-gū) 1. proposal, sound advice 2. instruction, suggestion

छातां **chyātām**, adv. open, unveiled, uncovered

छातु **chyātu**, °(-मतु) छाये ~(-**matu**) **chyāye**, 1. to hit or strike repeatedly 2. to mix up thoroughly

छाना **chyānā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. mixture 2. compound; °अर्थ ~**artha**, n. (-gū) interpretation; °ग्वः ~**gvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gū) compound word; °सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} etymology

छापं **chyāpaṁ**, (var. chyāpū) n. (-pana-, -gū) 1. mixture, concoct, adulteration 2. commission (cf. chyākam); °काये ~**kāye**, to have a commission; °छाये, तये ~**chyāye**, **taye**, to mix, to adulterate

छापने **chyāpane**, v.t. to mix, to adulterate

छापू **chyāpū**, → chyāpaṁ

छाये **chyāye**, v.t. (chyāta) 1. to mix up, to adulterate: sapūnaṁ durui laḥ chyāta. The cowherd mixed water into the milk. 2. to add to 3. to beat, to strike, to hit

छाय्फ्वाय् **chyāyphvāy**, (var. chyāymphvāym) n. adjustment, average; °जुये ~**juye**, to be adjusted; °याये ~**yāye**, to adjust, to equalize

छारा-छारा मिने **chyārā-chyārā mine**, 1. to be unpleasant to the touch 2. (for grain) to be not sufficiently cooked

छाला¹ **chyālā¹**, n. mixed curry: meat soup with various vegetables

छाला²-(छाला) **chyālā²-(chyālā)**, (var. chyālla, chyālā) onom. sound of tinkling; °छालाचा ~**chyālācā**, n. {ch.lg.} rattle, set of bells; °न्याये ~**nyāye**, to sound tinkling (of bells); °(सः) वये ~**(saḥ) vaye**, id.

छाल्याल **chyālbyāl**, (var. chyāllabyālla, chyāhlbichāhl) adj. scattered; °याये ~**yāye**, to scatter, to disperse, to mess up: pulisaṁ manūtaṁ chyālbyāl yāta. The police dispersed the people.

छाल्ल **chyālla**, → chyālā²

छाल्लब्याल्ल **chyāllabyālla**, → chyālbyāl

छाल्ला **chyālā**, → chyālā¹

छासा **chyāsā**, n. 1. mixture 2. ingredient of a dish; °छाये ~**chyāye**, to mix, to adulterate

छास्मिस **chyāsmis**, n. mixture; °जुये ~**juye**, to be mixed, to be contaminated

छाःलबिछाःल **chyāhlbichāhl**, → chyālbyāl

छ्व **chva**, (var. chvaṁ) n. wheat, wheat grain

छ्वकु **chvaṁku**, → chvakum

छ्वखँ **chvaṁkham**, → chvakham

छ्वं **chvaṁ**, n. (chvana-) 1. (-pu) bamboo shoot, piece of a bamboo shoot 2. (-tyāḥ, -pu) sinew, tendon (cf. saympvāym) 3. opening, break in a dam; °छ्वने ~**chvane**, to open a dam, to provide an outflow, to drain; °त्याः ~**tyāḥ**, n. (-tyāka-, -pu) 1. muscular tissue. 2. {sl.} male organ; °दाले ~**dāle**, {Balambu} (of a dam) to be open, to break

छ्वकमना **chvakamanā**, → chvamanā

छ्वकः वाये **chvakaḥ vāye**, v.t. to rest a load for a while: macāyā ku chvakaḥ vānāḥ jhāsu lana. The child relaxed while resting (his) load.

छ्वकु **chvakum**, (var. chvaṁku) n.anim. (-kuna-) gossip, slanderer; °बनिया ~**baniyā**, n.anim. id. (cf. chulaḥrā, chulyāhāḥ, chyācaḥ)

छ्वा-खँ **chvaḥ-kham**, (var. chukham, chvaṁkham, chvākham) n. (-gū) gossip, slanderer; °पु ~**pu**, n. (-gū) id.; °पु वाये ~**pu vāye**, to mislead; °सिं ~**sim**, n.anim. (-sina-) slanderer

छ्वखना-(चा)प्याखँ **chvakhanā(-cā)pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) sketch, short humorous play

छ्वा-ख्वताः **chvaḥ-khvatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) stubble of wheat; °गुलि ~**guli**, n. (-guli) wheat grain; °गुलि क्वाति ~**guli kvāti**, n. hot dish largely made of wheat grains (eaten during Baiśākh); °चुं ~**cum**, (var. chucum) n. (-cuna-) wheat flour

छ्वता **chvatā**, 1. n.anim. upstart 2. adj. mean

छ्वथ्वँ **chvathvaṁ**, n. beer made of wheat

छवना **chvanā**, n. provocation, instigation, plot, intrigue; °खँ ~**kham**, n. (-gū) rumour, slander, talk instigating hostility, back-biting

छवने **chvane**, v.t. 1. to instigate, to slander, to mislead (to do s.th. wrong) 2. to drain, to make a drainage

छवा-मना **chva-manā**, (var. chvakamanā) n. (-pā) yeast made of wheat; °मरि ~**mari**, n. (-pā) unleavened bread

छवम्हुये **chvamhuye**, v.i. (-mhula) to burst, to break: sisi chvamhula. The bottle broke.

छवये¹ **chvaye¹**, v.t. (chvata, p.c. chvayā) 1. to send; छवया हये **chvayā haye**, to send, to bring: imita tapemka thana jithāy chvayā him! Send them straight here to me. jim yelay citthi chvayā hayā. I sent a letter to Patan.; छवया बिये **chvayā biye**, to send away, to send (for s.o. else's purpose) 2. aux. to finish an action so that it is settled for the agent, away, off, for good, e.g.: biyā chvaye to give away

छवये² **chvaye²**, v.i. (chvala) to burn, to be on fire

छवय्ला **chvaymlā**, (var. chuyālā, chvaylā) n. flavoured meat, barbecued meat, meat course taken in ritual meals (taken immediately before a rite or main festival) (cf. e.g. tapā~, bhājam~, manā~, hāku~); °क्काये ~**kvakāye**, to feed guthi members (taking turns) after s.o.'s death; °भू ~**bhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) course of ~ prior to a main festival

छवल:रा **chvalahrā**, → chulahrā

छवल:सँ **chvalahsam**, n. (-pu) bristles, short stiff hair

छवला **chvalā**, n. horse gram

छवले **chvale**, v.t. to lift earth with a digger, to hoe

छवसँ **chvasam**, n. (-pu) tuff on the ear of wheat, awns of wheat

छवसिया **chvasiyā**, → chusyā²

छवसु **chvasu**, n. (-pu) pointed stalk of wheat before the grains develop

छवहरा **chvaharā**, n. dried date (used as a medicine against cold)

छव: **chvah**, adj. 1. burning, inflammable 2. {fig.} open-hearted

छव: दले **chvah dale**, v.i. (for a Tibetan lock) to be stuck, to be difficult to open

छव:नुग: **chvahnugah**, n.anim. open hearted, generous, liberal person (cf. hvahnugah)

छव:पा **chvahpā**, n.anim. wicked person, s.o. who has been misled; °हये ~**haye**, 1. to be infuriated 2. to be possessed (by a witch)

छवां **chvām**, °वये ~**vaye**, to protrude, to be pointed; °वा ~**vā**, n.anim. person with protruding teeth (cf. chukim)

छवाका-छवाका **chvākā-chvākā**, (var. ~mākā) n. splashing sound (produced by shaking a container holding a liquid); °मिने, सने ~**mine, sane**, (of water in a vessel) to fluctuate, to splash

छवाकिं **chvākim**, (var. chvāke) n.anim. (-kina-) woman who likes to prattle, who talks incessantly

छवाके **chvāke**, v.t. to sprinkle, to spray, to splash

छवासँ **chvākham**, → chvakham

छवाम्हुतु **chvāmhutu**, n.anim. s.o. who talks too much

छवाय् **chvāy**, (var. chvāym) n. profit, commission; °काये ~**kāye**, to make an unfair profit

छवाये **chvāye**, v.i. (chvāta) to flow with a strong current, to gush forth

छवाय् **chvāym**, → chvāy

छवय्छवाय् **chvaymchvāym**, °च्चने ~**cvane**, to be rough (of hair or brushes); °मिक ~**mimka**, adv. (to put, place) roughly; °मिने ~**mine**, to be rough to the touch

छवाय्स्वाय् **chvāyphvāym**, n. adjustment, agreement

छवाराछिरि **chvārāchiri**, (var. chārāchiri, chvāri) adj. outspoken, unreserved

छवालि **chvāli**, n. (-pu) reed, wheat straw; °कथि ~**kathi**, n. 1. (-pu) stick of wheat straw 2. (-pu) king's sceptre 3. (-gaḥ) front post; °पू ~**pū**, n. (-puli-, -gaḥ) 1. oblong bead 2. bead pattern on wood carving; °प्व: ~**pvaḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvaḥ) wheat stubble; °प्वाय् ~**pvāym**, n. bundle of wheat straw; °प्व: ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) torch made from wheat straw

छवालु **chvālu**, adj. 1. diluted, watery, liquid 2. rude, impertinent, vulgar; °के ~**ke**, to dilute: puṇnam raṅg bhacā chvālukala. The painter watered the colour a little bit down.; °छवालु ~**chvālu**, adj. half-liquid, half-solid, mashed; °छवालु धाये, नये, लाये ~**chvālu dhāye, naye, lāye**, to be a bit mashed, to be half-solid or half-liquid; °ज: ~**jah**, n. (-jala-) {neol.} 1. mirage 2. illusion; °ये ~**ye**, (-lula) 1. to be diluted, to become liquid 2. to be rude, impertinent, vulgar

छवावाये **chvāvāye**, v.t. (-vāta) 1. to throw down 2. to bang, to knock down 3. to wash clothes (by beating on a stone): **vaṃ** **vasaḥ** **chvāvāta**. She washed clothes out.

छवास **chvāsa**, (var. **chvāsi**) n. (-gū) stone at a crossroads (where objects exerting a magical spell are discarded, such as umbilical cords and faeces of a new born child, clothes of a deceased, or ashes of a torch); °अजिमा ~**ajimā**, n. hon. goddess residing in this stone; °मचा ~**macā**, n.anim. foundling

छवासु **chvāsu**, adj. loose; °क ~**ka**, adv. 1. in a loose manner, loosely 2. (to argue) not seriously, not strictly; °के ~**ke**, to loosen; °ये ~**ye**, (-sula) to be loose, untied; °से चने ~**se cvane**, to be loose

छवास्या **chvāsyā**, n.anim. 1. ill dressed woman (cf. **bhyālā**) 2. careless woman

छवास्यां **chvāsyām**, adv. (to sit, to stand, to dress) loosely, carelessly

छवाः¹ **chvāḥ¹**, n. (**chvāca**-, -gū) breadth and thickness of a square (wooden) object; °काये ~**kāye**, {fig.} to know in detail

छवाः² **chvāḥ²**, adj. spouting, gushing, torrential, with a strong current °कने ~**kane**, 1. to be washed away 2. to foam

छवाः|खुसि **chvāḥ|khusi**, n. torrent, river with undercurrents; °लः ~**lah**, n. (-lakha-) rapid water current

छवाःवा **chvāḥvā**, → **chvāmṃvā**

छिव(मचा) **chvi(-macā)**, n. hon. great-grandchild

ज J

ज **ja**, → **jāl**

जँ **jam**, (var. **jam**) n. 1. waist, lower back, thigh 2. middle part 3. middle part of a bell body; °कुला ~**kulām**, n. (-lāma-, -gū) string course; °गेल ~**gele**, 1. to stir a funeral pyre 2. to recess a wall (inside a house); °छिये ~**chiye**, (chita) 1. to attach a handle to a trowel 2. to recess a wall; °तये ~**taye**, id.

जँचलू **jamcalū**, n. (-lukha-, -gaḥ) top plate for struts supporting the eaves

जँ-चाः **jam|cāḥ**, (var. **janū**) n. (-cāka-, -cāḥ) waist-line; °धू ~**dhū**, n. (-dhuli-) back, middle of the back; °धूफाः ~**dhūphāḥ**, (var. **januphāḥ**, **jamphāḥ**) n. (-phāta-, -phāḥ) 1. back 2. shoulder blade (proverb: **asakhvatāyā** **mikhā** **jamdhūphātay**. The eye of the unlucky is on his back.)

जँनाःगवः **jamnāhgvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) string course

जँ-नी **jam|nī**, (var. **janī**) n. (-nikha-, -pu) broad girdle (cloth around the waist worn by Newar peasant women); °नुफाः ~**nuphāḥ**, → **jamdhūphāḥ**

जँपा **jampā**, (var. **japā**) n. (-pā) course of cornice bricks on top of a wall; °छिये ~**chiye**, to lay a ~

जँपाखा **jampākḥā**, n. (-gū) cornice eaves

जँपाः **jampvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. opening of a brick-kiln 2. lower belly

जँ-भी **jam|bhī**, (var. **jabi**) n. (-bhila-, -gū) ornamental scarf with small bells worn around the waist by goddesses in traditional dances; °भू ~**bhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -bhū) dorsal vertebra, vortex; °ला ~**lā**, n. tenderloin; °लासे ~**lāseṃ**, n. (-gaḥ) kidney; °वलः ~**valaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pu) strong rope (to tie up the middle of a chariot under construction); °साहाः ~**sāhāḥ**, n. (-hāla-, -gū) hip joint; °हि ~**hiṃ**, n. (-pu) cloth put around the waist, girdle

जँ¹ **jam¹**, → **jam**

जँ² **jam²**, (var. **jatā**) n. (jana-) matted hair; °चिने ~**cine**, (of hair) to become matted, entangled; °जिये ~**jiye**, (of hair) to get entangled

जँ³ **jam³**, n.anim. (jana-) people

जँक **jamkva**, (var. **jamku**) n. (-gū) 1. jubilee, performed at the age of 77 years and 7 months, 88 (etc.), 99 (etc.) years 2. rice feeding ceremony (Buddhist Newars); °न्याये ~**nyāye**, to celebrate this jubilee: **va** **macā** **jamkva** **nyāye** **dhumkala**. The baby has had its rice-feeding ceremony.; °बेला ~**belā**, n. 1. auspicious time for a rice feeding ceremony 2. suitable time, right moment; °भवय ~**bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) jubilee feast; °बेलाय लाये ~**belāy lāye**, 1. to be very lucky, to be auspicious (i.e. to have had one's rice feeding ceremony at an auspicious time) 2. to happen to arrive in time for a meal or a feast

जंगय **jamgay**, °जुये ~**juye**, to be angry; °याये ~**yāye**, to annoy, to irritate: **va** **macāyāta** **chām** **chāy** **jamgay** **yānā**? why did you make the child angry?

जंगल **jamgal**, n. jungle, forest (cf. **gum**); °इ ~**i**, 1. adj. wild, savage, uncivilized, rude 2. n.anim. irrational, wrathful or choleric person; °छाये, न्हाये ~**chyāye**, **nhāye**, to clear the forest

जंगलबखुं **jamgalbakhum**, (-khuna-) 1. n.anim. wood pigeon, wild pigeon 2. n.anim. vagabond 3. n. (-gū) drain under a road, culvert

जंगुर **jamgur**, n. tuft of matted hair, tuft of hair in the neck of animals

जंजाल **jamjāl**, n. network, turmoil, trap of circumstances

जंजिर **jamjir**, n. (-pu) chain

जंति **jamti**, → janti

जंतिकः **jamtikah**, n. (-kala-, -gū) maṇḍala (used for mha- and kijāpujā)

जंतु **jamtu**, → jantu

जंधु **jamdhu**, → jamdhū

जंपायं **jamṭaym**, (var. jamṭaym) n. tuft of matted hair

जंफाः **jamphāḥ**, → jamdhūphāḥ

जक **jaka**, adv. only: ana simāyā simā jaka du. There is nothing but trees there.

जकमि **jakami**, → lakahmi

जका **jakā**, (var. jvakā) n. (-gū) 1. very sharp turn 2. very narrow path

जका **jakām**, → jahām

जखम **jakham**, n. wound, injury, damage

जखर्बन्दि **jakharbandi**, n. close confinement

जखु **jakhu**, adj. robust (of human beings)

जग **jag**, n. foundation; °स्वने ~ **svane**, to lay a foundation

जगत **jagat**, n. (-gū) world, universe, people

जगनाः **jaganāḥ**, n.pr. Jagannāth

जगम्पुजा **jagampujā**, → jāgampujā

जगा **jagā**, → jaggā

जगाः **jagāḥ**, n. (-gāta-, -gū) toll, tax, duty (on a road or at a bridge); °फवने ~ **phvane**, to ask for a tax or toll

जगाःजग **jagāhjag**, adv. 1. evidently 2. truly, certainly

जगेरा **jagerā**, n. spare, extra part

जग्गा **jaggā**, (var. jagā) n. (-gū) field, plot of land, building site

जग्गे **jagge**, (var. jaggem) → jvage

जग्मग **jagmag**, n. 1. (-pā) coloured, edible paper around sweets 2. glare, dazzling light; °याये ~ **yāye**, to flare up

जजंका **jajamkā**, n. (-pu) sacred thread (for deities and pūjā pots) worn around the wrist, consisting

of three or five strands of cotton (the Buddhist one symbolizing the five Tathāgatas); °नायः ~ **nāyah**, n. (-yeka-) knot tying the ~ together; °वाये ~ **vāye**, to make a sacred thread

जजं-कखा **jajam-kvakhā**, n. (-pu) sacred thread; °म्वः ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) red tassel of the sacred thread

जज्मान **jajmān**, (var. jayma, jaymām, jaymān, jemā, jemān) n.anim. client of a priest, s.o. who orders a sacrifice, sponsor of a ritual; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to officiate as a jajmān

जजमानि **jajamāni**, adj. pertaining to ritual services

जज्मान-ज्या **jajmān-jyā**, n. priestly duty; °नी ~ **nī**, n. hon., n.anim. female client, wife of a priest's client

जतन **jatan**, n. (-gū) effort, care

जता **jatā**, (var. jathā) n. 1. coconut fibres 2. long matted hair (of a hermit); °चिने ~ **cine**, (for long hair) to become matted, entangled

जतामसि **jatāmasi**, n. (-mā) kind of plant from which red dye is extracted, Nardostachys jatamansi

जति¹ **jati¹**, n. heat, flame of a fire, light (cf. jah, jalā); °कये, खये, लाये ~ **kaye, khaye, lāye**, to be illuminated; °हूले ~ **hvale**, to shoot up rays

जति² **jati²**, n. (-tā) musical metre which has five beats to the measure (short, long, short, short, short)

जथा¹ **jathā¹**, n. saved money, lump sum; °चिने ~ **cine**, (of money) to be saved in large amounts; °बल्लाये ~ **ballāye**, to become rich

जथा² **jathā²**, → jatā

जथाभाबि **jathābhābi**, adv. at random, anywhere, in all directions

जद **jad**, n. 1. root 2. inanimate matter

जदः **jadaḥ**, (var. jadū, jadaḥ, jadula, jadū) n. (-gaḥ) freckle, mole

जन **jana**, n.anim. man

जनम **janam**, → janma

जनय् याये **janay yāye**, v.t. to inform, to indicate

जना **janā**, → janāi

जनाइ **janāi**, (var. janā, junā) n. sacred thread; °कई ~ **kai**, n. (-kaica-) itching rash (spreading where the sacred thread touches the skin which is considered

dangerous: a lion's head painted on the body is to prevent it from spreading)

जनाबर **janābar**, (var. janāvar) n.anim. animal (cf. jantu)

जना: **janāh**, adj. stubborn, obstinate; भना: ~**bhanāh**, adj. id.

जनिगर **janigar**, n. (-gū) request, favour; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to beg a favour

जनी **janī**, → jamnī

जनुफा: **januphāh**, → jamdhūphāh

जनू **janū**, → jamdhū

जने **jane**, v.i. to be knotted, to be entangled

जन्त **janta**, → janti

जन्तर **jantar**, n. (-gū) amulet, charm; °मन्तर ~**mantar**, n. incantation

जन्ता **jantā**, n. people, the public

जन्ति **janti**, (var. janta, jamti) n. (-gū) marriage procession to the bride's home (cf. lasvaḥ); °वने ~**vane**, to join a marriage procession; °वये ~**vaye**, (for a marriage procession) to come to the bride's home

जन्तु **jantu**, (var. jamtu) n.anim. animal (cf. janābar)

जन्म **janma**, (var. janam) n. 1. birth 2. life; °का:छि ~**kāḥchi**, adv. throughout one's life; °छि ~**chi**, adv. id.: jigū janmachi he data, as long as I live, as long as I can remember; °न्हि ~**nhi**, n. birthday (cf. budim); °भर ~**bhar**, adv. throughout one's life

जप **jap**, n. silent repetition of a mantra, muttering of prayers

जपा **japā**, → jamṭā

जपे **jape**, v.t. to mutter prayers

जप-तप **jap-tap**, n. religious practices; °मा: ~**māh**, n. (-māla-, -pu) rosary of 108 beads

जफत **japhat**, n. force, violence; °याये ~**yāye**, to confiscate

जबर **jabar**, n. force; °जस्ति ~**jasti**, n. force, violence; °याये ~**yāye**, to force

जबि **jabi**, → jambhī

जबुलि **jabuli**, → jaybili

जब्वर **jabbar**, adj. strong, durable

जब्याये **jabyāye**, → jaybili

जमय **jamay**, °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to become solid, to coagulate (of yoghurt, cooking fat) 2. to be tasty, well prepared (cf. sāye) 3. to be glued 4. to be excellent; °ज्विक ~**jvika**, adv. perfectly, excellent; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to freeze 2. to cook nicely 3. to glue (cf. pepune) 4. to do well

जमरु¹ **jamaru¹**, (var. jamal) n.anim. hawk, falcon (cf. dasam, paytāh, bāycā, bvahri, satām)

जमरु² **jamaru²**, → jahmaru

जमल¹ **jamal¹**, n. ward in Kathmandu North-west of Rāṇi Pokharī

जमल² **jamal²**, → jamaru¹

जमान **jamān**, n. promise, word of honour

जमानत **jamānat**, n. security, pledge

जमानि **jamāni**, n. bail, security

जमान-कमान **jamān-kamān**, n. word of honour, pledge; °तये ~**taye**, to keep one's promise; °याये ~**yāye**, to promise, to give one's word

जमिन **jamin**, n. (-gū) land (cf. buṃ); °दर ~**dār**, n.anim. landowner, landlord; °दारि ~**dāri**, n. ownership of land

जमुना **jamunā**, n. (-gaḥ) rose-apple

जम्नानि(-गा) **jamnāni(-gā)**, n. (-pu) white hand-woven cotton shawl

जम्पायं **jampāyṃ**, → jampāyṃ

जम्मा **jammā**, n. (-gū) sum total, total figure; °जुये ~**juye**, to be assembled; °मार ~**mārā**, n.anim. 1. one who consumes s.o.'s property 2. one who cheats a money lender; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to make the total 2. to deposit (money in a bank) 3. to gather together, to collect

जय **jaya**, 1. n. (-gū) victory 2. exclam. of cheering

जयबा:छलि **jayambāḥchali**, n. (-pu) name of a religious song of the 'cacā'-tradition (sung by Jāmanah Gubhāju in order to endow his sword with the power to float as a vehicle over the Brahmaputra)

जये **jaye**, (var. jhaye, {Pat, Kirt} jhvaye) v.t. (jala) 1. to graze, to attend to (cattle, sheep or goose): jimi kāyṇam phai jaye vana. My son took the sheep out to graze. 2. → jvaye

जयके **jayke**, → jvayke

जयबिलि **jaybili**, (var. jabuli, jabyāye) n. ritual impurity of a family after the birth of a child; °केने, माले ~**kene, māle**, (of a family) to be in the state of -

जयम् **jayma**, (var. jaymām, jaymān) → jajmān
 जरय् याये **jaray yāye**, v.t. to set, to inlay
 जराउरि **jarāuri**, → jarāhvari
 जराक **jarāka**, (var. jārāka) adv. heating up suddenly; °चवने ~ **cvane**, (of a place, room) to be heated, to become warmer: kvathā chagulī jarāka cvana. The room warmed up at once.; °मिने, वये ~ **mine, vaye**, to feel a sudden warmth: vayāta jarāka vala. A sudden warmth came over him.
 जरा: **jarāḥ**, n.anim. kind of deer
 जरावरि **jarāhvari**, (var. jarāuri) 1. adj. second-hand (of clothes) 2. n. clothes given to servants (cf. kvarām); °लं ~ **lam**, n. (-lana-, -pā) second-hand dress (passed on within the family), tattered dress
 जरि **jari**, n. (-pu) lace made of gold or silver
 जरिबुति **jaributi**, n. 1. roots and herbs, drugs, medicinal herbs 2. hemp
 जरिमाना **jarimānā**, n. fine, penalty (cf. dvam̐pu, dvapam̐, bam̐)
 जरि-त्वहं **jari-lvahaṃ**, n. (-ham̐ta-, -gaḥ) white marble (name of a famous dazzling stone on the Nāgārjuna peak); °वहः ~ **vahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) silver of high quality for filigree; °वाल ~ **vāla**, adj. made of lace
 जनेल **jarnel**, n.anim. general
 जल **jal**, n. water
 जल **jala**, n. 1. village of Harisiddhi between Patan and Godāvari 2. deity of Harisiddhi
 जलप **jalap**, n. 1. metalware, silverware 2. gilt, brightness (of metal); °तये, बिये ~ **taye, biye**, 1. to polish (metal) 2. to smooth with a pumice stone: vam̐ karuvāy jarap tala. He gave the water pot a polish.
 जलप्याखं **jalapyākham̐**, n. (-khana-, -gū) special dance of Harisiddhi
 जलय् **jalay**, postp. (restr. to num. nhu) ago, before, e.g.: ni-nhu ~ two days ago
 जलः **jalah**, n. (-latha-) annihilation, total destruction of the world
 जलःरि **jalahri**, n. square base of an image of Śiva
 जला **jalā**, (var. jalla) n. (-gū) light, flame, heat (cf. jati, jah); °खये ~ **khaye**, to shine brightly; °गुं ~ **gum**, n. (-gū, -gaḥ) volcano; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to get warm, to feel hot (from spices or strong drink), to have a heart-burn: jitaḥ jalā cvana. I felt hot. aylākham̐ nugahpā jalā cvana. The liquor gave me a

heart-burn.; °मिने ~ **mine**, 1. id. 2. to feel a burning pain: vasaḥ tayeavam̐ ghāḥ jalā minā vala. When medicine was applied, (my) wound burnt severely.; °वये ~ **vaye**, to get warm; °हीये ~ **hiye**, 1. to feel severe pain 2. to feel hot (from spices or strong drink)

जलासें **jalāsem̐**, → jalsi

जलग्रहः **jalgrahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) dropsy (of stomach) (dog's disease)

जल्वर **jalcar**, n.anim. aquatic animal

जल्लि **jalti**, n. 1. wear and tear 2. remnants of working materials appropriated by the craftsmen (esp. of precious metals); °वने ~ **vane**, to be reduced in volume as a result of melting and filing (of gold, silver)

जल्परि **jalpari**, n.anim. mermaid, imaginary sea creature, half woman and half fish

जल्पान **jalpān**, n. (-gū) tiffin, tea-break (cf. kaulā, tucā)

जल्पाः **jalpāḥ**, n. grading, draining of a field; °काये ~ **kāye**, to drain a field (esp. of maize fields); °याये ~ **yāye**, id.

जल्ल **jalla**, → jalā

जल्लि **jalsi**, (var. jalāsem̐) n. (-gaḥ) kidney

जव **java**, (var. jahkhah, jahpā) n. right, right-hand side: java hum̐. Take a right turn!; जवं खवं **javam̐ khavam̐**, left and right; जवं खवं स्वये **javam̐ khavam̐ svaye**, to look around (ant. khava); °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, adv. to the right-hand side; °पाखे ~ **pākhem̐**, adv. from or on the right-hand side; °लिये ~ **liye**, to turn right

जवनी **javanī**, n.anim. dried fish bent to the right side (used in rituals)

जवाफ **javāph**, n. (-gū) answer

जवाः¹ **javāḥ¹**, (var. jhavāḥ {Kirt}) n.anim. (-vāla-) herdsman

जवाः² **javāḥ²**, n. (-vāla-, -gū) answer, reply; °सवाः ~ **savāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gū) question and answer, discussion (cf. lisaṇhesah)

जस्ता **jastā**, n. 1. zinc 2. (-pātā) corrugated iron sheet; °पाता ~ **pātā**, n. (-pātā) id.

जहां **jahām**, (var. jakām, jāhām) adv. (for the moon to shine) brilliantly: timilā jahām thita. The moon arose brilliantly.; °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, to shine brilliantly

जहाज **jahāj**, (var. jāhāj) n. (-gaḥ) ship

जहान **jahān**, (var. jāhān) n. hon. 1. family (cf. jah²) 2. wife (polite term) (cf. kalāḥ)

जः¹ **jah¹**, n. (jala-) 1. light, flame, heat, ray 2. reflection (of light) (cf. jati, jalā)

जः² **jah²**, n. (jala-, -gū) family; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be a member of the family

जः³ **jah³**, meas. 1. quarter 2. → jvah¹

जःकथकुं **jahkvathakum**, n. (-kuna-) North-east direction (cf. khaḥkvathakum)

जःखः¹ **jahkhaḥ¹**, (var. java, jahpā) n. (-khata-) right and left

जःखः² **jahkhaḥ²**, postp. during: pāhām caḥrhay jahkhaḥ during the 'pāhāmcaḥrhay' festival

जःछि¹ **jahchi¹**, n. family, joint family

जःछि² **jahchi²**, meas. one quarter: jhirkā jahchīyā cikam nhānā him. Bring oil for ten rupees and one quarter.; °पाटः ~ **pāḥ**, meas. three fourths (lit. less one quarter)

जःजात्रा **jahjātrā**, n. (-gū) great festival; °जुये ~ **juye**, {fig.} to be exposed in public, to be disgraced; °न्याये, याये ~ **nyāye, yāye**, to expose in public

जःधुं **jahdhum**, n. (-dhuna-, -gaḥ, -dhāḥ) fountain, tap (for drinking water), water spout made of stone (in the shape of a breast); °हिती ~ **hiti**, n. (-dhāḥ) 1. fountain, water reservoir (by the road) 2. location near Mahābaudha on the way to Asan

जःधुने **jahdhune**, v.t. to fill a reservoir (with water)

जःपा **jahpā**, n. right-hand side

जःपाला **jahpālā**, → dyahpālā

जःपाल्हाः **jahpālhaḥ**, n. (-lhāta) 1. (-pā) right hand, (also fig.: s.o.'s help)

जःमरु **jahmaru**, (var. jamaru) num. three quarters: jahmaru jaka musyā only three quarters (of a mānā) of soy-beans

जःमू **jahmū**, n. (-muli-, -māḥ) rosary for prayers; °माः ~ **māḥ**, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) id.; °म्वः ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) middle bead of a rosary; °हीके ~ **hike**, to mutter prayers (by a rosary)

जःला **jahlā**, adj. 1. first 2. right-hand side

जःलाका **jahlākā**, n.anim. best drummer of a dāphā musical class (cf. khaḥlākā)

जःलाखःला **jahlākhaḥlā**, n.anim. neighbour, {coll.} neighbours (cf. tvāḥkataḥ, tvāḥbari)

जःलागायं **jahlāgāym**, n.anim. first singer (best pupil) in a dāphā musical class (cf. khaḥlāgāym)

जःसि **jahsi**, n. (-gaḥ) wide-mouthed big cooking pot with two ears

जा¹ **jā¹**, n. 1. cooked rice 2. (-khaṁ) portion of served rice; °ताये, ताना बिये ~ **tāye, tānā biye**, to serve out cooked rice (restricted to members of the family); °नके ~ **nake**, to feed rice, ritual of feeding a baby with solid nourishment for the first time; °बुये ~ **buye**, 1. (for rice) to be cooked 2. {fig.} to be publicly disgraced, to suffer ill-treatment

जा² **jā²**, emph. part. marking a topic, used in the sense of 'regarding', 'with respect to'

जाइपत्रि **jāipatri**, n. (-mā) mace, Cinnamomum tamala (cf. jitarasa)

जाउलाख्यः **jāulākhyah**, n. (-khela-) name of locality in the southern part of Pātan, Jawalakhel

जाँघ **jāmgh**, n. (-gū) thigh

जाँच **jāmc**, n. (-gū) examination; जाँचय याये **jāmcay yāye**, to examine, to regard critically; °काये ~ **kāye**, to examine; °विये ~ **biye**, to take an examination; °बुझ ~ **bujh**, n. (-gū) enquiry

जाकर **jākar**, n. deposit of money

जाकि **jāki**, n. uncooked rice, rice; °चुं ~ **cum**, n. (-cuna-) rice flour; °तिने ~ **tine**, to offer rice to a deity; °मना ~ **manā**, n. yeast made of rice

जाकेँ **jākem**, n. rice and lentils (dāl), standard daily food

जाखँ **jākham**, n. store of rice

जाखुनालसे **jākhunālapte**, n. (-pā) large leaf used as a plate in a guthi feast

जागंपुजा **jāgampujā**, (var. jagam-) n. (-gū) ritual of sacrificing a goat after a tantric initiation

जागिर **jāgir**, n. 1. {obs.} grant of land 2. allowance, pension 3. state service; °दार ~ **dār**, n.anim. holder of a grant of land, s.o. employed by the state

जाग्राम **jāgrām**, n. (-gū) night vigil during a religious ceremony; °जुये ~ **juye**, to stay awake; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to perform a vigil; °याये ~ **yāye**, to keep s.o. from sleeping 2. to perform a vigil

जागवः **jāgvah**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) grain of cooked rice

जाग्वारा **jāgvārā**, n.anim. stupid person (term of abuse, lit. lump of cooked rice)

जाच्यः **jācyah**, n.anim. (-cela-) ill-paid worker, s.o. who works like a slave only for his meals

जात **jāt**, (var. jāht, jāhti) n. 1. caste, tribe, nation 2. (-tā) kind, variety; °काये ~ **kāye**, to exclude from a caste; °बिये ~ **biye**, to re-admit into a caste; °वने ~ **vane**, to be outcasted

जातः **jātaḥ**, n. (-tala-, -gū) horoscope; °केने ~ **kene**, to ask for one's horoscope; जिम jvasita jāta kenā. I consulted an astrologer for (my) horoscope; °छवये ~ **chvaye**, to cast a horoscope; °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, (for horoscopes) to suit, to match each other: bihā yāimha mijam va bhaumacāyāgu jāta tvala. The horoscopes of bridegroom and bride are matching.; °दय्के ~ **dayke**, to cast a horoscope; °पुला ~ **pulām**, adj. old, aged (with an old horoscope); °प्वले, प्विके ~ **pvale, pvike**, 1. to disclose s.th. confidential, to reveal a secret, to allude to a secret 2. to lay open a birth chart 3. to dishonour in public; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to predict, to foretell

जाति **jāti**, n. rice soup, rice gruel; जातिं काये **jātiṁ kāye**, (for rice) to be overcooked; °थकाये ~ **thakāye**, to drain cooked rice; °याये ~ **yāye**, id.: jāti yāta ki jā chacha dhāi tara savāḥ nyālvi yaḥ. If the rice is drained, it won't stick, but then it may taste flat.

जाति-भ्वय् **jāti-bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) communal meal of a caste; °मः ~ **maḥ**, n. (-mala-) rice paste

जात-पात **jāt-pāht**, n. caste discrimination; °भात ~ **bhāt**, n. equality of caste

जात्रा **jātrā**, n. (-gū) festival with a procession, chariot festival; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. (for a jātrā) to take place 2. {fig.} to be spoilt, to go wrong, (for an accident) to occur; °त्याये ~ **tyāye**, 1. to celebrate a jātrā 2. {fig.} to insult; °थने ~ **thane**, to start a jātrā procession; °नेने ~ **nene**, 1. to be well performed (of a jātrā) 2. {fig.} to be disgraced in public; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to celebrate a jātrā 2. {fig.} to expose in public

जात्रु **jātru**, n.anim. 1. spectator of a jātrā 2. sightseer, pilgrim (cf. svaku)

जाथुसुवाः **jāthusuvāḥ**, → jāsuvāḥ

जानय-देमा **jānay-demā**, n. (-pā) shallow brass dish (for serving rice to a woman in confinement); °वात ~ **bāta**, n. (-pā) id.

जाना **jānā**, adv. together: imisaṁ bhvāy jānā yāta. They gave a joint party. imisaṁ nimha jānā jyā yāta. Both of them did the work together.

जाना-जानि **jānā-jāni**, adv. knowingly, wittingly

जानापानाः **jānāpānāḥ**, (var. lhanāpānāḥ) adv. together

जानिष्कार **jāniphkār**, n.anim. spokesman, practical man, s.o. who knows what to do

जा-पेय् **jā-pey**, n. (-pela-) a pinch of cooked rice; °पवाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n.anim. (-pvātha-) 1. glutton 2. one who is excessively fond of rice

जाफत **jāphat**, n. (-gū) merry-making, expensive party, treat (usually done with joint contributions); °न्याय्के ~ **nyāyke**, to give a party

जाबउ **jābau**, n. (-bali-, -gaḥ) kind of container for oblations of cooked rice

जाबा **jābā**, adj. small, insignificant

जाब्र **jābva**, n. (-bva) plateful of cooked rice

जामू **jābhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) 1. plate of cooked rice 2. feast in which cooked rice is the main dish (i.e. feast within the family) °कइ ~ **kai**, n. (-kaica-) rash of small red pimples

जा-भ्वय् **jā-bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) major feast in which cooked rice is the main dish; °मः ~ **maḥ**, n. (-mala-) paste of cooked rice

जामा **jāmā**, n. (-pā) dress with a close-fitting bodice and a long colourful skirt (worn for lākhay dance); °सिने ~ **sine**, to put on a ~

जामाःच्व **jāmāḥcva**, n. one of the 'four peaks' around the valley of Kathmandu, situated in the North-west, above Bālāju, Nāgārjuna (cf. dhilācva, phūcva, sipūcva)

जामाःसुर **jāmāḥsur**, n. dishonour; °न्हाय्के ~ **nhāyke**, to dishonour

जामु **jāmu**, n. (-mā) name of various kinds of Eugenia trees

जाये¹ **jāye¹**, v.i. (jāta) 1. to be friends with 2. to cooperate: dāju va kijā nimham jānāḥ chagū nhūgu pasah cāykala. The two brothers opened a new shop together. 3. to plead for, take sides, be partial: rām kijāpākhem jāta. Rām sided with his younger brother.

जाये² **jāye²**, v.i. (jāla) 1. to be full: ghalay laḥ jāla. The pitcher is full of water. 2. to be completed (of a building) 3. to be well known: chimi kāy ākhalay jāla. Your son is well known for his learning. 4. (of time) to elapse, to pass: nighau jāla va manū

chitaḥ piyā cvaṃgu. The man has been waiting for you since two hours.; जाया वये jāyā vaye, to be brimful, to spring up (of water)

जायक jāyka, (var. jaykva) adv. full, -ful; deymā jāyka, a bowl-ful; kvathā jāyka pāsāpiṃ du. The room was full of (my) friends. mhiḥ jāyka dhebā svatham. Fill (your) pocket with money.

जायपिये jāypiye, (var. jāype) v.t. (-pila) 1. to think, to consider 2. to counter-attack (cf. āypiye)

जायपे jāype, → jāypiye

जाराक jārāka, → jarāka

जाराजुरं jārājuram, adv. (to stand up) in a hurry, suddenly, abruptly

जाल jāl, (var. ja, jāh) n. (-gū) 1. forgery 2. net, fishing-net, snare; जालय्, जाल तकेने jālay, jālam takene, to be captured, ensnared; {fig.} to have social obligations, to be bound; °ग्वये ~gvaye, to conspire, to cast a net, to lay a trap; °थये ~thaye, (for a spider) to weave a net; °पेने ~pene, to spread a net, to ensnare; °याये ~yāye, to conspire, to deceive; °लाये ~lāye, to spread a net

जालि¹ jāli¹, n.anim. forger, impostor

जालि² jāli², n. 1. (-gū) network, screen 2. (-pā) small knitting bag; °कई ~kai, n. (-kaica-) infection of the skin

जालिफताह jāliphatāha, n.anim. forger, impostor

जालिमिह्वा jālimhiḥ, n. (-pā) small knitting bag

जाल-झेल jāl-jhel, n. forgery; °म्वः ~mvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, mvaḥ) top of a fishing net; °साजि ~sāji, n. forgery

जासाःकेसाः jāsāḥkēsāḥ, n.anim. opportunist, servant who changes his masters frequently, one who goes from house to house for a meal (lit.: tasting rice and dāl)

जासि jāsi, n. (-gaḥ) pot for cooking rice; °ल्हूने ~lhvane, to remove rice for cooling down

जासि(-जासि)वये jāsi(-jāsi) vaye, (var. jāse ~) v.i. 1. (for youth) to be in full bloom 2. (for a person) to become mature 3. (for a plant) to bloom

जासिकुल jāsimkulla, n. kind of game (played by children); °भांग्राछु ~bhāṃgrāṃchu, n. id.

जासुवाः jāsuvaḥ, (var. jāthusuvaḥ) n.anim. (-vāla-) rice cook (engaged for a feast)

जासे वये jāse vaye, → jāsi vaye

जाहां jāhām, → jahām

जाहाज jāhāj, → jahāj

जाहान jāhān, → jahān

जाहिर jāhir, n. notice, report (to an official)

जाः¹ jāḥ¹, n. (jāla-) height; °छिये ~chiye, 1. to calculate the height 2. to heighten

जाः² jāḥ², → jāl

जाः³ jāḥ³, adj. 1. full 2. knowledgeable, experienced 3. famous, well known

जाःकू jāḥkū, n. (-kuli-, -pu) digger with a large blade (used after wheat harvest)

जाःकलाः jāḥkvalāḥ, n. (-lāta-) dimensions of a house, height, length and width of a house

जाःत, जाःति jāḥt, jāḥti, → jāt

जि¹ ji¹, pron. I

-जि² -ji², b.f. quality, e.g.: ta-ji of high quality, ci-ji of bad quality

जिउ- jiu-, → jyu-

जिगिंग च्वने jimgriṃga cvane, v.i. 1. to seem dangerous 2. to look untidy, messy, drowsy: vayā khvāḥ jimgriṃga cvam. His face looks very drowsy.

जिकः jikaḥ, n. (-kala-) {neol.} vanity, egotism

जिकार jikār, n. obstinacy; °ख्वं ~khvam, n.anim. (-khvana-) obstinate or determined person

जिक्क jikva, (var. jikka) adv. 1. as far as possible, to the last of one's ability 2. completely, thoroughly: jikva kutāḥ yā. Try as far as you can. vam labar jikva sāla. He stretched the rubber band as much as possible. āma kāpaḥ jikva hyāuṃ raṅ chyū. Dye that cloth a deep red.; °फक्क ~phakva, adv. id.; °भन ~bhanam, adv. id.

जिगिक jigika, adv. 1. (to dress) in a showy manner 2. (to shine) brilliantly; °च्वने ~cvane, 1. to shine brightly: nibhāḥ tvaḥ balay kvathā jigika cvana. As the sunshine flooded in, the room became very light. 2. to be dressed in a distinguished manner, in a striking manner: āma vasaḥ chanta lvaḥ jigika cvam. That dress suits you perfectly.

जिगि-जिगि jigi-jigi, (var. digidigi); °काये ~kvāye, to be extremely hot; °खाये ~khāye, to tremble with anger, to rage: vayāgu kham nenāḥ bvā jigi-jigi khāta. Hearing his remark (my) father trembled with anger.; °च्वने ~cvane, to be clad brightly, gorgeously

जिचा **jicā**, (var. *jicā*) n. hon. male relative in-law, bridegroom, sister's husband, daughter's husband (cf. *jiri*, *jilājām*); दाजु **-dāju**, n. hon. elder sister's husband; पाजु **-pāju**, n. hon. father's younger sister's husband; पिं **-piṃ**, n. hon. {coll.} male relatives-in-law; भाजु **-bhāju**, n.anim. 1. brother's daughter's husband 2. son-in-law

जिजा **jijā**, n. hon. wife's younger sister's husband

जिज्यू **jijyū**, n. term of endearment for wife or husband

जित **jit**, n. victory

जितरस **jitarasa**, n. (-mā) mace, Cinnamomum tamala (cf. *jāipatri*)

जिथि **jithi**, (var. *jethi*) n.anim. old woman; पहाः **-pahāḥ**, n. (-hala-) senility, signs of old age (of women); स्वां **-svām**, (var. *juhi-*) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, jasmine

जिद्दि **jiddi**, n. obstinacy; याये **-yāye**, to be obstinate, to insist on one's opinion: *chu jiddi yānā?* Why are you so obstinate?; वाल **-vāla**, n.anim. obstinate person

जिनिस **jinis**, (var. *jinsi*) n. property (in kind, in opposition to money); माल **-māl**, n. id.

जिपहः **jipahāḥ**, n. (-hala-) {neol.} selfishness, egotism

जिपाः **jipāḥ**, n. {neol.} reduction, shrinkage; तये, फ्याये **-taye**, **-phyāye**, to spread (grains) for drying in the sun; वने **-vane**, to shrink, shrivel

जिपिं **jipim**, pron. we (excl.)

जिपुता **jiputā**, n. term of endearment for a son or daughter

जिपवः **jipvāḥ**, n. (-phvala-, -gaḥ) nutmeg; स्वां **-svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Arbutus unedo

जिमाथ्वं **jimāthvām**, n. kind of beer

जिमि **jimi**, pron. our

जिम्मा **jimmā**, n. trust, charge, care, responsibility; काये **-kāye**, to take a charge, bear the responsibility; बिये **-biye**, to charge, to give responsibility: *jim guthiyāgu thalabala vayāta jimmā biyā*. I made him responsible for the guthi equipment.; वाल **-vāla**, n.anim. tax collector, collector of land revenue

जियां **jiyām**, जिक्क **-jikva**, (var. *~jika*) adv. as far as possible; जिच्छि **-jichi**, adv. id.

जिये¹ **jiye¹**, v.i. (*jita*) 1. to fade in colour 2. to shrink, to shrivel 3. to get dry 4. (for a disease) to become chronic: *vayā lvay jita*. His disease has become chronic.; जिना वने **jinā vane**, 1. to have faded away 2. to shrink, to shrivel, to get dry: *kaḥni nibhālaṃ jinā vana*. The corn has shrivelled in the sun-light.

जिये² **jiye²**, v.i. (*jila*) 1. to be, to become 2. to be all right, good, (better), nice: *athe juyā byūsā jyugu*. That would be better.; जिया वये **jiyā vaye**, to recover, to regain one's health: *macāyā lvay āḥ bhacā jiyā vaḥ*. The child is a little better now.; to progress, to prosper: *imi thaumkhanhay jiyā vayā cvana*. They are well-off these days.

जिराये **jirāye**, v.i. to be obstinate, determined

जिराः **jirāḥ**, (var. *jirāhā*, *jirhāḥ*, *jilāḥ*, *jilhāḥ*) adj. obstinate, stubborn

जिरि **jiri**, (var. *jili*) n. hon. relative in-law (cf. *jilājām*, *jicā*)

जिरिंग **jiringa**, (var. *jirra*) n. shudder, goose-flesh; च्वने, मिने, वये **-cvane**, **-mine**, **-vaye**, to shudder

जिरं न्वये **jirra nvaye**, v.i. (of charcoal) to glow red

जिर्हाः **jirhāḥ**, → *jirāḥ*

जिल **jila**, interj. o.k., all right, good

जिलं **jilaṃ**, n. (-lana-) 1. burning 2. rage; च्वये **-chvaye**, to reduce to ashes; वने **-vane**, 1. (of burning fire wood) to be turned into charcoal 2. (of anger) to subside

जिलंजि **jilaṃji**, adj. many kinds, various sorts: *va misāyā jilaṃji vasaḥ du*. That woman has various sorts of dresses.

जिलने **jilane**, v.i. 1. (for burning charcoal) to be turned into ashes 2. (of anger) to subside: *āḥ nakatini vayā taṃ jilana*. Now his rage has cooled off a little bit.

जिलस्वां **jilasvām**, → *jīsvām*

जिलाजं **jilājām**, n. hon. (-jana-) male relative in-law, son-in-law, sister's husband (cf. *jicā*, *jiri*); भाजु **-bhāju**, n. hon. term of respect for male relatives in-law.

जिलाः **jilāḥ**, → *jirāḥ*

जिलि **jili**, → *jiri*

जिल्फ **jilphi**, → *julpi*

जिल्ल जुये **jilla juye**, v.i. 1. to be puzzled, to be astonished 2. to be deceived, cheated

जिल्हा: **jilhāḥ**, → jirāḥ

जिव **jiva**, (var. jyu) n. 1. body 2. health; जिवं मफये **jivam maphaye**, to feel unwell

जिवं-तिव **jivam-tivam**, adv. 1. with difficulty 2. scarcely, hardly: *baji jivamtivam bhvayyāta gākā*. There was hardly sufficient rice for the feast.

जिवंपार जुये **jivampār juye**, v.i. to come to a bad end, to die: *ākhiray thaḥ he jivampār juyā vana*. Finally, he himself came to a bad end.

जिसप्वल **jisapvala**, pron. {old-fash.} I, we (excl.)

जी¹ **jī¹**, n. (jila-, -gaḥ) cuminseed

जी² **jī²**, adj. 1. faded 2. shrunk

जीक **jika**, adv. 1. properly 2. successfully, prosperously

जीचा **jicā**, → jicā

जीचुं **jicum**, n. (-cuna-) cumin powder

जीप **jip**, n. (-gaḥ) jeep

जीब **jib**, n. animal, organism

जीबक **jibaka**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb, *Terminalia tomentosa*

जीवन **jiban**, n. (-gū) life, existence (cf. *mvāpu*, *mvāsā*); °हने ~ **hane**, to live, to lead a good life

जीबिका **jibikā**, n. (-gū) livelihood, subsistence (cf. *mvāsā*); °याये ~ **yāye**, to earn a living, to live on s.th.: *vaṃ chem bālaṃ biyā jibikā yānā cvana*. He lives on letting his house.

जी-मलय **jī-malay**, n. (-laca-) 1. cumin and black pepper 2. spices; °मल्ला ~ **maltā**, n. 1. cumin and red pepper 2. spices

जीसा: **jisāḥ**, (var. *jīsvāmpu*) n. (-sāla-, -mā) lettuce, salad, green vegetable

जीसिं **jisim**, n. kind of wood very light both in colour and in weight, used for expensive furniture

जीस्वां **jīsvām**, (var. *jīlasvām*) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) white or yellow jasmine; °सन्हु ~ **saṃnhu**, n. day when jasmine oil is prepared; °चिकं ~ **cikam**, n. (-kana-) jasmine oil; °पु ~ **pu**, → jīsāḥ

जु¹ **ju¹**, n., clf. pair, set, e.g.: *cha-ju lākām* a pair of shoes (cf. *jvaḥ*); °लाके ~ **lake**, to arrange in a pair or set: *vaṃ chanta dhakāḥ vasaḥ ju lākala*. He laid out a set of clothes for you.; °लाये ~ **laye**, to be arranged in a pair or a set

-जु² **ju²**, b.f. term of politeness or respect added to a proper name (for men and women)

जुइ **jui**, → jvi-

जुक **juka**, adv. very much, extremely; °लाये ~ **laye**, to cheat, to deceive: *chaṃ lā jitaḥ juka he lāta*. You cheated me terribly.

जुका: **jukāḥ**, adv. (to travel) via, by way of: *ji jāpān jukāḥ amerikā vane*. I am going to America via Japan. (cf. *junāḥ*)

जुक्क **jukva**, adv. as much as, so much, to the extent

जु-खापा **ju-khāpā**, n. (-pā-, -ju) pair of door-leaves, double-doors with a bolt; °छि ~ **chi**, n. (-gū) suit, set of dress; °छिवस: ~ **chivasah**, n. (-sata-, -gū) id.

जुग **jug**, n. age, epoch

जुग:च:हंय **jugahcahrhay**, n. (-rhasa-) fourteenth day of the dark half of the month of *bhādrapada*, festival of *pañcadān*

जुगि **jugi**, → jvagi

जुगु **jugu**, °धाये ~ **dhāye**, 1. to be thoroughly wet, to get soaked 2. (to drink) too much; °मिक ~ **miṃka**, adv. thoroughly wet; °मुगु धाय्क ~ **mugu dhāyka**, adv. id.

जुजं **jujam**, (var. *jūjam*) n. anim. (-jana-) 1. one who works at a feast 2. inner family 3. member of an assembly 4. peon, office boy

जुजु **juju**, n. hon. 1. king 2. Śivaite Newar priest (cf. *gubhāḥju*) 3. term of endearment for a child; °धउ ~ **dhau**, n. (-dhali-) yoghurt of high quality, best yoghurt (cf. *khvapadhau*); °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to become rich, to enrich oneself: *āḥ ipiṃ naṃ juju dhāyā vala*. They have got rich now.

जुतां **jutām**, (var. *jubatām*) n. (-tana-, -ju) bevel square

जुना **junā**, → janāi

जुना: **junāḥ**, adv. (to travel) via (cf. *jukāḥ*)

जुनि **juni**, n. (-gū) birth, rebirth, existence, life, lifetime

जुबतां **jubatām**, → jutām

जुबां-सुबां **jubām-subām**, n. finishing touch (on a warp or loom); °याये ~ **yāye**, to prepare a loom for weaving

जुबि(-जुबि) **jubi(-jubi)**, adj. 1. brimful, completely full 2. rich

जुये¹ **juye¹**, v.i. (juta) 1. to land, to perch, to sit on: *jhaṃgaḥ simāy juta*. A bird is perching in the tree 2. to be fit, to be in the right condition: *vayā lhāḥ kaḥmijyāy juta*. He is skilful in carpentry. 3. to

strike, to hit: degalay malah juta. The thunderbolt struck into the temple

जुये² juye², v.i. (jula) 1. to be, to become, to happen, to occur: mhiḡaḡ muṃjyā jula. The meeting took place yesterday. vā vala balay ji jhū jula. I got soaked in the rain. 2. to move about, to go, to walk: tatāpiṃ kebaya ukhethukhe jula. The elder sisters walked about in the garden. 3. to be completed, finished; **जुया म्हिते juyā mHITE**, to act as, to play a role: pyākhanay jimi tatā bhaumacā juyā mHitala. My sister played the bride in the play. jhī pulis juyā mHITE vā. Let's play police.; **जुया वने juyā vane**, to happen, to become: va phagiṃ juyā vana. He has become poor.; **जुया च्वने juyāṃ cvane**, to continue, to go on: muṃjyā juyāṃ cvana. The meeting is (still) going on.; **जुया वने, वये juyāṃ vane, vaye**, to be over, to go on, to become, to change gradually: jyā lā juyāṃ he vanī makhā? The work is over, isn't it? sakatāṃ thikay juyāṃ vana. By and by everything becomes (more) expensive.; **जुल jula**, used in enumeration: ana svamha jaka he du: chamha rām jula, chamha syām jula, ale chamha hari jula. There were only three people there: one was Rām, one was Syām and then (the third) was Hari.; **जुये बिये juye biye**, to tolerate, to put up with: nhyāguṃ nhyāguṃ juye biyāṃ jhīgu chem gay jvi le? If (we) put up with everything what will become of our house?

जुरूक juruka, adv. (to stand up) suddenly, abruptly: va juruka danā. He suddenly got up.

जुरु-जारु juru-jāruṃ, (var. ~juru, ~jurum) adv. quickly, suddenly, abruptly; °(-जुरु) च्वने ~(-jurum) cvane, → julujulu

जुल¹ jula¹, → juye²

जुल² jula², → jū

जुलाफ julāph, n. purgative, purge; °काये ~kāye, to purge, to take a purgative

जुलाहा julāhā, n.anim. weaver

जुलु-जुलु च्वने julu-julu cvane, (var. jurujurum ~) v.i. to be thin (of curds)

जुलुस julus, n. (-gū) procession, demonstration; °वये ~vaye, to come in a procession, to demonstrate: julus vahpiṃ pulis vay balay chyālbyāl jula. The demonstrators dispersed when the police came.

जुल्पी julpi, (var. jilphi, julphi, julbi) n. (-pā) kind of pastry made of wheat flour soaked in sugar water

जुवा: juvāḡ, (var. javāḡ) n.anim. (-vāla-) 1. walker,

pedestrian 2. gambler; °दः ~dyaḡ, n.anim. (-deva-) chronic gambler

जुसे juse, (var. jusi, jusse, jhuse) adv. overfull, full with a heap on top: kvapay juse ti. Fill the cup with as much as it can hold. (cf. yelā)

जुहार¹ juhār¹, (var. jvāḡri) n. (-gū) 1. bridge of a string instrument 2. pitch, tuning of a string instrument; °चाय्के ~cāyke, to clean the bridge of a string instrument; °पिकाये, बिये, साले ~pikāye, biye, sāle, 1. to tune a string instrument 2. to strike two or more strings at the same time, to play an arpeggio 3. to play an accompanying bass

जुहार² juhār², (var. jvāḡhār) n. (-gaḡ) gem, jewel (cf. thī)

जुहारात juhārāt, n. (-gaḡ) jewel, jewelry

जुहारि juhāri, n.anim. jeweller

जुहिस्वां juhīsvām, → jithīsvām

जू jū, n. (jula-,gū) gambling, gambling place; **जुल्य पाये julay pāye**, to place a bet in gambling; °ख्व ~khvam, n.anim. (-khvana-) gambler; °च्वय्के ~cvayke, to announce the opening of a season of legal gambling: nhāpā rānātay pālay ilaybalay jū cvaykegu yāḡ. Previously during the Rāṇā period from time to time they would allow a season of gambling.; °म्हिते ~mHITE, to gamble; °ल्वाये ~lvāye, to gamble, to throw cowrie shells or dice in gambling

जूज jūjam, → jujam

जू वने jū vane, v.i. to fall accidentally, to happen, to occur by chance: ji ikuyāḡ lukhākharui jū vana. Feeling giddy I fell down on the door sill. malah huṃ gajulī jū vana. The thunderbolt struck the pinnacle of that temple.

जूहा: jūhyaḡ, n.anim. (-hela-) gambler

जेक jeka, adv. (to use) 1. to the full extent, completely 2. to the point of being worn out, of being corroded: thva jyābhaḡ jeka chyāḡ. Use this tool until it's really worn out.

जे-जंक्क jel-jamkva, n. (-gū) jubilee (cf. burā jamkva); °जिथि ~jithi, n.anim. unmarried elderly woman, spinster (cf. thvapūmha, burinakim, māmīsā); °जेथ ~jetha, n.anim. unmarried elderly man, bachelor

जेथ jetha, (var. jyātha) n.anim. old man; °ये ~ye, (-thala) to grow old: va naṃ āḡ lā jethala. He has become old now.; °सू ~sū, (var. jesu) n. (-suli-) {neol.} senility, signs of old age, lethargy of old age

जेथा **jethā**, n. 1. capital, property 2. security for a loan (cf. mā, lāy, sāṃḥ)

जेथि **jethi**, (var. jithi) n.anim. old woman (cf. jhiri, buri)

जेमा, जेमान **jemā, jemān**, → jajmān

जेरि **jeri**, n. (-pā) kind of sweet bread shaped like the blossom of a flower

जेल **jel**, (var. jhel, jhyāl) n. (-gū) prison, jail (cf. khumḡah); खाना **-khānā**, n. (-gū) id.

जेले **jele**, v.i. to wear out, to corrode, to wear off gradually: lākāṃ jela. The shoes are worn out.

जेसू **jesū**, → jethasū

ज्य- **jya-**, → je-

ज्यः¹ **jyaḥ¹**, → jyū²

ज्यः² **jyaḥ²**, n.anim. (jela-) dumb person, idiot; काय् **-kāy**, n.anim. id.; जुये **-juye**, 1. to be an idiot 2. {fig.} to be astonished: va mācāyāgu kha ṁ nenāḥ ji jyaḥ jula. I was astonished at hearing that child's remark.; तं **-taṃ**, n. (-tama-) wrath of an idiot, blind fury; तां **-tāṃ**, n.anim. (-tana-) idiot; याये **-yāye**, 1. to make fun of, to make s.o. appear as a fool 2. to astonish, to puzzle

ज्यःतिस **jyaḥtis**, → jvaḥtis

ज्यःन **jyaḥna**, (var. jyaḥnām) n. morning meal, lunch (polite term); बने **-bene**, to have finished the morning meal; भपिये **-bhapiye**, to take one's morning meal; लप्ते **-lapte**, n. (-pā) large leaf for offering an oblation

ज्यःपाकः **jyaḥpākāḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) idiot

ज्या **jyā**, n. (-gū) 1. work, duty, occupation, profession, task, function 2. exertion, effort, achievement, perseverance: chaṃgu jyā svayāḥ jiṃ dhebā bī. I will pay you according to your achievement. 3. result, effect, use: cha vanāgu jyā chu jula? What is the result of your going? 4. habit, conduct; ज्याय् छेले **jyāy chele**, to use, apply, to utilize: chanta jyāy chelī ale vāṃ chvayā bī. (He) will use you only as a tool and then dismiss you.; ज्याय् चवना बिये **jyāy cvanā biye**, to help organize a feast: jiṃ vayā kāyyā bhvajay jyāy cvanā biyā. I helped with his son's marriage; ज्याय् चवने **jyāy cvane**, 1. to help organize a feast 2. to be employed, to work for wages: vayā jyāy cvane māḥ. He has got to work (as an employee).; ज्याय् तये **jyāy taye**, to employ, to appoint, to nominate; ज्याय् वये **jyāy vaye**, to be of use, to be useful: va jyāy vala. He was useful.; ज्याय् हये **jyāy haye**, to utilize, to make use of; काये **-kāye**, to apply, to utilize;

सुये **-khuye**, to be lazy (lit. to steal the work); छिने **-chine**, 1. to be easy, useful, convenient 2. to feel at ease; छुये **-chuye**, to start working, to undertake; छेले **-chele**, (var. jyāy chele) to use, apply, to utilize; छेले दये **-chele daye**, to be useful; जुये **-juye**, 1. to be fulfilled 2. to be in process; बने **-bene**, 1. to finish working 2. (of a child) to become able to grasp and hold s.th.; ब्वये **-bvaye**, to order, to regulate, to assign a task; याये **-yāye**, to work; वाये **-vāye**, to order, to regulate; सने **-sane**, 1. to labour, to work 2. to get engaged for work 3. to work as a helper in a feast

ज्या|कू **jyā|kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) work shop, factory; खं **-khām**, n. (-gū) duty, task, work; खुं **-khūṃ**, n.anim. (-khuna-) lazy man, good-for-nothing, idler (lit. thief of work); खुनि **-khuni**, n.anim. lazy, idle woman; ज्वः **-jhvaḥ**, n. (-jhvala-) programme, schedule

ज्याथ **jyātha**, → jetha

ज्या|थकाहा **jyā|thakāhā**, n.anim. lazy man, irresponsible man (lit. one who cheats by not working); थकिं **-thakiṃ**, n.anim. (-kina-) lazy woman, irresponsible woman; धलः **-dhalāḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) programme, schedule

ज्यान **jyān**, n. 1. life, existence 2. term of address (for wife or children, expressing endearment); काये **-kāye**, to take life, to kill; थे येये **-them yeye**, to love very much, to be very fond of: jitaḥ va khicā jyān them yaḥ. That dog is as dear as life to me.; पानाः **-pānāḥ**, adv. at the risk of life; पाये **-pāye**, to strive, to try hard (lit. to wager one's life); बिये **-biye**, to try hard, to help whole-heartedly; वने **-vane**, to die: (idiom: jyān vanī vaṃ khām manyāḥ. He did not listen the slightest bit.)

ज्याना **jyānā**, b.f. {neol.} adopted, artificial, created; अर्थ **-artha**, n. (-gū) meaning, explanation; काय् **-kāy**, n. hon. adopted son; खं **-khām**, n. (-gū) 1. artificial talk 2. creative work; स्वाः **-khvāḥ**, n. (-kvāla-) facial gesture; ज्या **-jyā**, n. creative work; पः **-pahāḥ**, n. (-hala-) creativity; मचा **-macā**, n.anim. adopted child

ज्याना|मारा **jyān|mārā**, n.anim. murderer; मारानी **-mārānī**, n.anim. murderess; मारामल्ला **-mārāmaltā**, n. very hot chilli; सजाय् **-sajāyṃ**, n. capital punishment

ज्यापाः **jyāpāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gū) turn, shift of work; चाये **-cāye**, to delay work, to put off work, to lose time: va vahgulim jiṃ jyāpāḥ cālā. Because he

came I lost some time at my work.; °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) to delay, to postpone work, to lose time: cha ghau jyāpāḥ bita. One hour was lost.

ज्यापु¹ **jyāpu**¹, n.anim. farmer, peasant

ज्यापु² **jyāpu**², n. cotton seed; °लेये ~ **leye**, to sift cotton

ज्यापुघायं **jyāpughāyṁ**, (var. jyāpucā-) n. (-ghāṁsa-, -mā) kind of medicinal herb, jyāpu grass (applied for wounds)

ज्यापुचिकं **jyāpucikaṁ**, n. (-kana-) cotton seed oil (applied for earache)

ज्यापु-नी **jyāpu-nī**, n.anim. female farmer, farmer's wife; °प्याखं ~ **pyākhaṁ**, n. (-khana-, -gū) special kind of dance, rural dance

ज्यापू **jyāpū**, n. (-puli-) work, consequence, result, manner of working: (proverb: manūṭay dhāpū va jyāpū cū lāye māḥ. Men's words and actions should be in accordance.); °वने ~ **vane**, (for a work) to be done smoothly, to be well accomplished

ज्या-बः **jyā-baḥ**, (var. jyābhaḥ) n. (-bala-, -gū) tool; °लबः ~ **labāḥ**, n. (-bala-, -gū) tool, set of tools (cf. labāḥkabāḥ); °मि ~ **mi**, n.anim. worker, farm-labourer; °मिज्या ~ **mijyā**, n. (-gū) day-labourer's job; °मि तये ~ **mi taye**, to hire day labourers

ज्याये **jyāye**, (jyāta) 1. v.t. to work, to cultivate, to create, to compose, to fabricate, to mould 2. v.i. to be mixed up

ज्याला **jyālā**, n. wages; °केने ~ **kene**, to work part time, to earn irregular wages: thaṁṁ vayā jyālā jhīmnikāṁ mayāka kena. Today he earned more than twelve rupees.; °सने ~ **khane**, to earn good daily wages, to be well paid; °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. hired work; °ज्यामि ~ **jyāmi**, n.anim. hired worker, day-labourer

ज्या-लु **jyāl-lu**, n. professional work of the potters of Thimi and Bhaktapur during the winter season (done going from village to village); °सः¹ ~ **saḥ**¹, n. (-sala-, -gū) work shop, factory; °सः² ~ **saḥ**², adj. expert, skilled in one's work; °सुवाः ~ **suvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) diligent, energetic worker

ज्याःपुन्ही **jyāhpunhi**, n. full moon of the month of jyeṣṭha (longest day of the year)

ज्यु¹ **jyū**¹, n. (jiva-) 1. (-gū) body 2. health; °थकाय ~ **thakāye**, to improve one's health; °दयक ~ **dayke**, to build up, to train (of body); °सेने ~ **sene**, to lose one's health, of health to be ruined; °सेके ~ **seṁke**, to spoil (one's health)

ज्यु² **jyū**², (var. jyāḥ) 1. interj. yes, o.k. well 2. adj. good, nice 3. term of address, of endearment: 'my dear' (affixed to a name or title); °कथं ~ **kathaṁ**, adv. at one's ease; °घाये ~ **dhāye**, to agree

ज्युता **jyūtā**, b.f. life time; °तये ~ **taye**, to live; °भर ~ **bhar**, adv. for the whole life, life-long; °याये ~ **yāye**, to live for a long time, to be blessed with a long life

ज्यु-थायतक **jyū-thāytaka**, adv. as far as possible; °थ ~ **them**, adv. in a comfortable way, at one's convenience: jyuthem yā. Do as you can, as you like.

ज्युनि **jyūni**, n. life, lifetime

ज्यु-पिं **jyū-piṁ**, n. {pl.} people of pure caste (short form of 'laḥ-kāye-jyūpiṁ' those one may take water from); °म्ह ~ **mha**, n.anim. 1. person of pure caste 2. s.o. making a good impression

ज्वं छुये **jvaṁ chuye**, v.t. (chuta) to deviate, to misunderstand, to get s.th. wrong

ज्वंपु **jvaṁpu**, n. {neol.} way of holding: va macāyā kalam jvaṁpu bāmlāḥ. The way the child holds the pen is nice.

ज्वंसा **jvaṁsā**, n. 1. things held in the hand 2. (-pu) handle, grip

ज्वका **jvakā**, → jakā

ज्वखाये **jvakhāye**, v.i. to be mad with fury, to rage

ज्वखिमे **jvakhime**, adj. dangerous

ज्वग **jvag**, → jvage

ज्वगि **jvagi**, (var. jugi) n.anim. 1. tailor caste, playing the muhāli, a straight long trumpet 2. ascetic, yogin (esp. belonging to the Kāṇphaṭa or Kāpālīka sect) (cf. damāiṁ); °बु ~ **bva**, n. (-bva) plate of rice and vegetables given to the musicians at a major festival or on the seventh day after a death; °नि ~ **ni**, n.anim. female member of the ~ caste; °निपुजा ~ **nipujā**, n. kind of ritual to expel evil spirits from a place (for which an ascetic has to surround the town at night)

ज्वगे **jvage**, (var. jagge, jvag) n. sacrifice, oblation; °ज्वल ~ **jvalaṁ**, n. (-lana-) ingredients for an oblation

ज्वचा **jvacā**, (var. jvaḥ, jvalcā) n. (-gū) 1. small brook that is dry except during monsoon 2. difference of opinion or feeling

ज्वजलपा **jvajalapā**, n. (-gū) 1. salutation 2. entreaty; °तये ~ **taye**, to salute, to implore

ज्वजलपे **jvajalape**, v.t. to salute, to honour: sisemacātasem guru jvajalapa. The pupils saluted the teacher.

ज्वतिका **jvatikā**, (var. jvaṭ(ti)kā) n. (-ti) tacking thread; °वाये ~ vāye, to tack, to baste

ज्वना **jvanā**, n. (-pu) sacred thread given at an initiation

ज्वने **jvane**, v.t. 1. to get hold of, to catch, to grasp, to arrest: vaṃ kathī lhaṭaṃ jvana. He grasped the stick with his hand 2. to take up (an occupation): vaṃ kaḥmijyā jvana. He took up carpentry. 3. to match, to suit: phakaṃ sanāṃ samay bajiyāta tasakaṃ jvaṃ. The phakaṃ-pickle is very delicious with beaten rice.; ज्वना हये **jvanā haye**, to fetch, to bring, to catch: pulisaṃ khamṭayta thānāy jvanā hala. The police caught the thieves and brought them to the station.

ज्वबन **jvaban**, (var. jvaḥban) n. (-gū) youth (cf. lyāymha, lyāse)

ज्वय **jvay**, °(-ज्वय) पिये, पेने ~(-jvay) piye, pene, {Kirt} to cast an evil eye: vaṃ chanta jvay pila lā. Indeed, he cast an evil eye upon you.

ज्वये **jvaye**, (var. jaye) v.i. (jvala) 1. to fall down (of sunlight, rain etc.), to leak, leak out: kvathāy vā jvala. Rain leaked into the room. 2. (var. jaye) to be sharp

ज्वयके **jvayke**, (var. jayke) v.t. to sharpen; ज्वयका तये **jvaykā taye**, to sharpen, to keep sharpened (also fig.): thaḥgu budhi jvaykā taye māḥ. One must keep one's wits sharp.

ज्वर **jvar**, (var. jvaḥ) n. fever; °वये ~ vaye, to have fever

ज्वरय याये **jvaray yāye**, v.t. 1. to arrange, to prepare (meals): māṃmāṃ bhvay jvaray yāta. Mother prepared the feast. 2. to join, to bring two parties together

ज्वरा **jvarā**, adj. matching, similar: raṅg jvarā jula. The colours are matching each other. (cf. jvaḥ lāye)

ज्वरिपारि **jvaripāri**, n.anim. persons of equal status, equal age, rivals

ज्वलं **jvalaṃ**, n. (-lana-) set of things, items, ingredients, implements, equipment (of a house) (cf. halaṃjvalaṃ); °कलं ~kalaṃ, n. (-lana-) id.; °पुलं ~pulaṃ, n. (-lana-, -gū) set of things, items, ingredients, implements

ज्वलहं **jvalahaṃ**, (var. jvalaṃ) n. (-hana-) short sleep, nap, doze; °कने ~kane, to open eyes dozingly; °च्वने ~cvane, to doze, to be drowsy,

to look with eyes half asleep; °नुगः ~nugaḥ, n. (-gala-) {neol.} subconscious mind; °(-ज्वलहं) ब्राके ~(-jvalahaṃ) bvāke, 1. to mislead 2. to annoy; °हने ~hane, to doze, to be drowsy

ज्वला **jvalā**, n. (-gū, -ku) 1. firewood, fuel (for a cremation), load of firewood 2. contribution to the costs in a 'sī' guthi; °तये ~taye, to contribute a load of firewood for a cremation

ज्वलान्हायकं **jvalānhāyakaṃ**, (var. jvālā~) n. (-ka-na-, -pā) brass mirror contained in the bride's dowry, symbol of the bride in the marriage ceremony; °सिन्हःमू ~sinhaḥmū, n. {fig.} couple well suited to each other, proper match

ज्वलिज्वः **jvalimjvaḥ**, adj. matching, suiting, paired, equal in age, standard, state or rank

ज्वल्वा **jvalcā**, → jvacā

ज्वसि **jvasi**, n.anim. astrologer (cf. jvaṭtis); °भाजु ~bhāju, n. hon. term of respect for an astrologer

ज्वहासा **jvahāsā**, n. (-pā) winnowing tray for sacrificial purposes

ज्वः¹ **jvaḥ¹**, (var. jaḥ) 1. n., clf. (jvala-) pair, couple, complete set 2. adj. similar, equal, even (of numbers), matching, harmonious (cf. ju, jvarā); °काये ~kāye, to unite, to pair; °खाये ~khāye, to form a pair or set; °चिने ~cine, to copulate, to mate (of animals); °दये ~dāye, (for a Tibetan lock) to be jammed; °लाये ~lāye, to match, to be paired, (for a pair) to be alike

ज्वः² **jvaḥ²**, adj. 1. leaky 2. sharp, sharpened 3. {fig.} awake, conscious, keen

ज्वः³ **jvaḥ³**, n. (jvala-, -gū) cave, hole in the ground, downward slope

ज्वः⁴ **jvaḥ⁴**, → jvar

ज्वः⁵ **jvaḥ⁵**, → jvacā

ज्वःका **jvaḥkā**, → jvatikā

ज्वःकृतः **jvaḥkvataḥ**, n. (-tala-, -pā, -jvaḥ) pair or set of shallow pūjā plates used for marriage ceremonies

ज्वःग **jvaḥg**, n. 1. constellation of planets 2. coincidence

ज्वः|-घः **jvaḥ|-ghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-, -ghaḥ) leaky pot; °चुपि ~cupi, n. (-pu) sharp knife

ज्वःछिं **jvaḥchīm**, adv. throughout, till the end, for the whole time, during

ज्वःति **jvaṭti**, n. illumination, light, gleam

ज्वःतिका jvaḥtikā, → jvatikā

ज्वःतिस jvaḥtis, (var. jyaḥtis) n. anim. astrologer (cf. jvasi); °सास्त्र -sāstra, n. (-gū) astrology

ज्वःत्वः jvaḥtvah, 1. adj. well-matched, fairly opposed 2. even number

ज्वः|-पचिंता jvaḥ|-pacimṭā, n. (-pā) kind of pastry of ramified shape for marriage ceremonies; °पस्ताः -pastāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -pā) id.; °प्रसाद -prasād, n. (-pā) id.

ज्वःबन jvaḥban, → jvaban

ज्वः|-मचा jvaḥ|-macā, n. anim. twin, twins (cf. nimhabūpim); °मे -me, n. (-pu) duet song

ज्वःस jvaḥs, n. heat of suppressed anger

ज्वायं jvāyṁ, → jvāḥ

ज्वायं(-ज्वायं) jvāyṁ(-jvāyṁ), °मू सये -mū saye, (for wine or liquor) to be scummy, to be covered with froth; °या च्वने -yā cvane, id.; °सये -saye, (of fruit plants) to bear well, abundantly: simā jvāyṁ jvāyṁ sala. The tree bears much fruit.

ज्वाला jvālā, (var. jvālla) n. light, brightness; °ज्वाला -jvālā, adv. brightly, shiny, twinkling; °(-ज्वाला) थिये -(-jvālā) thiye, (var. -jvālām -) to shine brightly, to be dazzling: mata jvālā thī, kāpatam kyū. The lamp is too bright, cover it up! °ज्वालां थीके -jvālām thīke, to polish

ज्वालान्हायकं jvālānhāykaṁ, → jvālānhāykaṁ

ज्वाल jvālla, → jvālā

ज्वाहार jvāhār, → juhār²

ज्वाहारिकः ज्वः jvāhārikvaḥt, n. (-pā) kind of waist coat (named after Jawaharlal Nehru)

ज्वाः jvāḥ, (var. jvāyṁ) (jvāla-) 1. n., clf. bunch, cluster, clf. for ramified objects, e.g.: cha-jvāḥ mit-asi one bunch of grapes; nijvāḥ kerā two hands of bananas 2. n. set of 108 brass lamps 3. n. earlobe; °चिने -cine, to make a bunch; °देवा -devā, n. set of 108 brass lamps

ज्वाः|-म्हिचा jvaḥ|-mhicā, (var. jhvāmhe) n. (-pā) small knitting bag; °म्हे -mhe, n. (-pā) kind of jute bag with a loop carried on a pole, bag made of rope (for carrying pottery)

ज्वाःरि jvāhri, → juhār¹

ज्विकं jvike, v.t. to cause, to bring about

ज्विब्यू jvibyū, interj. let it be, it's no use, it can't be helped, what can you do?

जह JH

झ jha, n. 1. brilliancy 2. jerk; °काये -kāye, 1. to be beautiful 2. to jolt; °तने -tane, to oppose, to revolt; °तिने -tine, to throw away: macā lhātay cvaṁgu āmāsi jha tina. The child threw the guava away which it held in its hand.; °तुये -tuye, to dig out; °सने -sane, to startle

झउ¹ jhau¹, n. (jhali-, -pu) 1. sealing wax (cf. lāhā) 2. resin, sap of trees

झउ² jhau², adj. 1. burning, blazing, scorching 2. ruined, destroyed: chem jhau jula. The house burnt completely down.; °कने -kane, to be completely ruined or destroyed: pasahyāta nyānā haḥgu phukaṁ bastūta jhau kana. All the merchandise bought for the shop was completely destroyed.; °जुये -juye, to be reduced to nothing; °थाये -thāye, to burn down, to smoulder; °याये -yāye, 1. to burn down, cause to burn 2. to ruin, to waste: rāmaṁ jū mhitāḥ chembuṁ jhau yāta. Rām ruined the entire estate by gambling.

झउ|-कइ jhau|-kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) red boil, furuncle; °गुचा -gucā, n. (-gaḥ) wax marble; °चिं -ciṁ, n. (-cina-, -gū) wax-seal, seal mark; °चिं तये -ciṁ taye, to seal

झउसि jhausi, n. burnt residue, ashes

झउस्वां jhausvām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) wax-flower, Hoya carnosia (blossoms of a plant from which brooms are made)

झँ jham, → jhan

झं jham, adj. scorched (of cloth)

झंगः jhaṁgaḥ, n. anim. (-gala-) 1. bird 2. {fig.} cheater, impostor (cf. e.g. kalki-, kaḥni-, khvāyṁ-, nhikām-, bapaḥ-, mi-, luṁ-, salāṁtyāḥ-, siṁkvāḥ-); °चा -cā, n. {sl.} boy's male organ; °लाये -lāye, 1. to catch a bird 2. {fig.} to cheat, to deceive

झंझत jhamjhat, n. (-gū) trouble, worry, nuisance: chanta jhamjhat jvi. It will be unnecessary trouble for you, don't take the trouble!; °काये -kāye, to take the trouble: jhamjhat kāye mate. Don't take the trouble!; °झबुये -kvabuye, to burden oneself unnecessarily; °फये -phaye, to take the trouble: vane mvāḥgu ale vaṁ jhamjhat phala. There was no need to go, yet he took the trouble.

झक **jhak**, n. exertion, effort; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to be active 2. to jolt 3. to be smart, to be shiny: va lyāsecā nhūgu lanay jhak kāla. The girl looks smart in her new dress.

झक-झक **jhaka-jhaka**, n. constant jolts of the memory

झकय् बाये **jhakay bvāye**, v.i. {Pg} to jump down

झकरा **jhakarā**, n. (-gū) 1. dispute 2. law case; °ख्व ~ **khvam**, n.anim. (-khvana-) one who constantly cries for forbidden objects; °याये ~ **yāye**, to go to court

झका **jhakā**, (var. **jhākā**) n. (-gū) 1. event, accident 2. accent; झका याना: **jhakām yānāḥ**, with an accent

झझ धाये **jhajha dhāye**, v.i. to be bright, splendid, glamorous: jhajha dhāgu lam, a splendid dress; thugusī mvahñhi nakhaḥ jhajha dhāḥ. This year Dasain seems marvelous. bhaumacā jhajha dhāḥ. The bride looks splendid.

झतना **jhatanā**, → cakanā¹

झतांगा: **jhatāṅgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) fort, castle

झता:झत **jhatāḥjhat**, adv. hurriedly, in haste

झतिंगर **jhatimgar**, (var. **jhathimgar**) n.anim. insignificant person, person of no importance (term of abuse)

झतिला **jhatilā**, n. (-gū) {Bhp} quagmire, bog (cf. jhvākāḥ, dhvapa, nhagāḥ, nhasi)

झतु वाये **jhatu vāye**, v.t. {Bhp} to throw down

झत्त **jhatta**, adv. soon, quickly, promptly

झथांमुग: **jhathāmmugāḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) very narrow lane

झथिंगर **jhathimgar**, → jhatimgar

झन **jhan**, (var. **jhañ**) adv. still, all the more; jhan bāmlāḥ, nicer, more beautiful

झने **jhane**, v.t. to scorch (cloth)

झना-जक **jhan-jaka**, adv. all the more (against expectation): vā jhanjaka vala. It rained all the more (contrary to expectation).; °झन ~ **jhan**, adv. id.

झन्दा **jhandā**, n. (-pā) flag, banner

झन्न मिने **jhanna mine**, v.i. to feel numb, dizzy: vayāgu chyam jhanna mina. His head felt dizzy. (cf. jhum)

झन्नइ **jhannai**, (var. **jhanneli**) adv. just about

झपति **jhapati**, (var. **jhāpati**, **jhāhpati**) n.anim. gnat; °प्या ~ **pyā**, n.anim. land leech

झपरि **jhapari**, n. (-mā) kind of banana, kind of plantain

झमार **jhamar**, n. {sl.} unnecessary burden, nuisance; झमार जुल **jhamar jula**, what a nuisance!; °कबुये ~ **kvabuye**, **phaye** to burden oneself: vam jhamar kvabula. He shouldered the burden.

झम्झम **jhamjham**, adv. in torrents (of rain)

झम्टय् याये **jhamtay yāye**, v.t. to attack, to pounce upon

झम्पात **jhampāt**, adj. {colloqu.} ruined, spoilt, useless; °मेल ~ **mel**, adj. id.

झम्सि **jhamsi**, n. (-gaḥ) lime, small kind of lemon

झये **jhaye**, {Pat, Kirt} → jaye

झय्के **jhayke**, v.t. to adjust a window or a door panel in its hinges

झरना **jharanā**, n. (-gū) waterfall

झरय् याये **jharay yāye**, v.t. to feel s.o's pulse

झरि¹ **jhari¹**, n. rainfall, rainy season

झरि² **jhari²**, n. 1. (-gū) rebate for panels 2. (-gaḥ) plane for producing rebates 3. (-pu) drill; °काये, म्हुये ~ **kāye**, **mhuye**, to prepare a rebate

झर्कय् जुये **jharkay juye**, v.i. to be upset

झर्क चाये **jharkva cāye**, v.i. to be unwilling, to be disgusted

झर-झर **jhar-jhar**, onom. sound of heavy rainfall; °वा गाये ~ **vā gāye**, to rain heavily

झर्वा **jhervā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. paddy without kernel 2. kind of paddy

झलक **jhalak**, n. reflected light, brightness

झलल **jhalal**, {Pg, Nagāḥ} → jhallar

झलें **jhaḷem**, n. (-lena-, -gaḥ) pupil of the eyes

झल्कय् जुये **jhalkay juye**, v.i. to flash, to glisten

झल-झल **jhal-jhal**, adv. shining, bright

झल्लर **jhallar**, (var. **jhalal**) n. (-gū) frill, pleat, tassel (of a cloth or canopy)

झवा: **jhavāḥ**, {Pat, Kirt} → javāḥ

झसक **jhasamka**, (var. **jhasaka**, **jhasamga**) adv. with a sudden start; °वने ~ **vane**, to be startled

झस-झस **jhasa-jhasa**, adv. sporadically; °लुमने ~ **lumane**, to come to mind again and again, to be haunted by a thought or memory

झसुका: **jhasukāḥ**, (var. **jhāsukāḥ**) n. (-kāla-, -gū) sigh, groan (of relief); °तये, थने ~ **taye, thane**, to sigh (intentionally), to breathe heavily; °वये ~ **vaye**, to sigh, to groan (unintentionally)

झा **jhā**, meas. depth of a cut with a spade; °चाले ~ **cāle**, to be dug spade-deep; °पाले ~ **pāle**, to dig down to fertile soil; °प्विके ~ **pvike**, to dig down spade-deep: **jhā pvikala ki nāyugu hākunaḥgu cā luyā vai**. When one digs spade-deep, soft blackish clay will be found.; °वने ~ **vane**, 1. to be fertile 2. (for fertile soil) to be dug up; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be fertile, productive; °वंक पाले ~ **vaṃka pāle**, to dig down to fertile soil

झाँकि **jhāṃkri**, n. anim. wizard, sorcerer, shamanic healer (cf. **dhāmi**); °नी ~ **nī**, n. anim. female sorcerer

झाँगा **jhāṃgā**, → **jhyāṃgā**

झाँझर **jhāṃjhar**, n. (-gū) sieve, skimming ladle (for lifting baked bread out of ghee or oil)

झाकं **jhākam**, °थिये ~ **thiye**, to be lazy; °पुये ~ **puye**, to be tired

झाका **jhākā**, n. (-gū) 1. jolt 2. event, accident; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to jolt, to move with a jerk 2. to have an accident; °नये ~ **naye**, to jolt, to move with a jerk, to cause to jolt

झाका-झुकु **jhākā-jhuku**, (var. **jhājhūim**, **jhājhūvaym**) 1. adj. eccentric, whimsical 2. adv. few and far between, off and on, irregularly, in short intervals; °लुमने ~ **lumane**, to have repeated jolts of memory; °वय् ~ **vaym**, n. anim. eccentric man; °वि ~ **vim**, n. anim. eccentric woman

झाता **jhātā**, (var. **jhāthā**) n. (-gū) jolt, jerk; °क ~ **ka**, adv. with a sudden jolt; °काये ~ **kāye**, to jolt, to jerk; °झिति ~ **jhiti**, adv. 1. quickly, hurriedly, without delay 2. abruptly, forcefully, violently; °झुतु ~ **jhutu**, adv. quickly, without delay; °दाये ~ **dāye**, 1. knock down (e.g. fruit from a tree) 2. to snatch, to seize, to wrestle s.th. from s.o.

झाता-पाता **jhātā-pātā**, n. grabbing; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to grab, to violate: **pulisam vayāta jhātāpātā yāta**. The police grabbed him. 2. to behave rudely 3. to tussle over, to wrestle s.th. from s.o.; °सने ~ **sane**, to behave rudely, to make grabbing movements

झाथा **jhāthā**, → **jhātā**

झापति **jhāpati**, → **jhapati**

झाये **jhāye**, v.i. (**jhāla**, irr. imp.: **jhāsam**) {hon.} to come, to go: **gana jhāygu?** where are you going? (form of greeting)

झायके **jhāyke**, v.i. (irr. imp.: **jhāski**, go away) to go, to come: **sū jhāykūsam ji gyāi makhu**. No matter who comes, I am not afraid.

झार **jhār**, → **jhārā**²

झारय् याये **jhāray yāye**, v.t. to treat a patient by incantation

झारा¹ **jhārā**¹, n. faeces, diarrhoea; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to defecate; °जुये ~ **juye**, to suffer from diarrhoea; °याये ~ **yāye**, to purge, to take a purgative

झारा² **jhārā**², (var. **jhār**) n. forced labour, compulsory service (e.g. road repair work) (term of the **Rāṇā** period); °पुले ~ **pule**, 1. to do forced labour 2. to work unwillingly; °वने ~ **vane**, to do forced labour

झारा³ **jhārā**³, °झिरि ~ **jhiri**, (var. **jhyārājhiri**, **jhyārājhira**) onom. 1. quickly, abruptly 2. sound of tearing paper; °झुरु याये ~ **jhuru yāye**, to shake, flap, dust off

झाराबान्ता **jhārābāntā**, n. cholera

झारि **jhāri**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small jar; °अन्ति ~ **anti**, n. (-gaḥ) wine jar without a spout

झार्क **jhārkva**, (var. **jhāḥkva**) n. (-gū) festival after successful rice transplantation

झार्फुक **jhārphuk**, n. sorcery, incantation

झार्फुके **jhārphuke**, n. anim. healer who heals by blowing, brushing and by tantric incantations

झार्वी **jhārvā**, 1. forced labour (for the benefit of the state), compulsory 2. refreshment at a resting place during a journey

झा लने **jhā lane**, v.t. 1. to sit or lie relaxed, to relax 2. to take a responsibility

झाला **jhālā**, n. (-gū) 1. jingling sound of a string instrument 2. striking two or more strings together, bass, arpeggio; °काये, थाये, बिये ~ **kāye, thāye, biye**, to play ~

झासँ **jhāsam**, → **jhāye**

झासु **jhāsu**, (var. **jhāḥsu**) n. rest, relaxation; °फिये ~ **phiye**, to rest, take a break from work; °लने ~ **lane**, 1. to rest 2. (for steamed rice) to cool off

झासुका: **jhāsukāḥ**, → **jhasukāḥ**

झास्कि **jhāski**, → **jhāyke**

झा: ¹ **jhāḥ¹**, n. (jhāla-, -gū) 1. bush, tuft 2. weed 3. disused patch of ground, thicket, patch of nettles (cf. e.g. kaṃ~, tiṃ~, nhāykaṃ~, paṃ~, maṃ~)

झा: ² **jhāḥ²**, meas. short time, short while, -times, stretch of work, break of work (used with num.: chajhāḥ once, a while, nijhāḥ twice etc.); °दिये ~diye, to have a short rest from work

झा: ³ **jhāḥ³**, n.pr. caste name of a Brahman community of Mithila origin

झा:क **jhāḥkva**, n. 1. hard work 2. complication 3. → jhārkva; °थिये, पुये ~thiye, puye, to be exhausted; °(पू)ल्वय् ~(**pū**)lvay, n. (-lvaca-) illness recurring after hard work

झा:|-झा: **jhāḥ|jhāḥ**, adv. 1. many times, frequently 2. from time to time; °झू ~jhū, adv. 1. often, frequently 2. at some time; °झूवय् ~jhūvaym, (var.~jhviṃ) → jhākājhuku

झा:पति **jhāḥpati**, → jhapati

झा:सु **jhāḥsu**, → jhāsu

झा:सुलुप्या **jhāḥsulupyā**, n.anim. land leach

झि **jhīm**, (var. jhi) num. ten (झिछ **jhīmcha**, eleven; झिनि **jhīmni**, twelve, etc., झिगु **jhimgu**, nineteen)

झिझाँ **jhīmjhām**, (var. jhijhām, jhijhāy); °(-मिझाँ) दने ~(-mijhām) **dane**, 1. to be eerie, gloomy, lonely (of a haunted place) 2. to be depressed

झिकू-चा **jhikū(-cā)**, (var. jhemgūcā) n. (-kuti-, -pu) kind of Tibetan pungent dry vegetable (used as a flavour for curry)

झिचाबाजु **jhicābaju**, n.anim. husband who marries into the wife's home

झिजि **jhiji**, pron. {obsol.} we (incl.) (cf. jhī)

झिझाँ **jhijhām**, (var. jijhāy) → jhīmjhām

झिनफुकी **jhinaphukī**, n.anim. distant relative, member of a different branch of a family

झिर **jhira**, n. pointed iron stick with threads to clean a hookah

झिरि **jhiri**, n.anim. old woman (cf. jethi, buri)

झिसवल **jhispvala**, pron. {hon.; obsol.} we (excl.)

झिस्वन्हुफुकी **jhisvanhuphukī**, n. close relatives of a deceased (those who have to mourn for thirteen days)

झी **jhi**, pron. 1. we (incl.) 2. our, ours; °गु ~gu, pron. our, ours (inan.); °झी ~jhi, adv. ours alone,

privately between us; °म्ह ~mha, pron. our, ours (anim.)

झु **jhu**, → jhū¹

झुइ- **jhui-**, → jhvi-

झु मिने **jhum mine**, v.i. 1. to feel intoxicated 2. (for a body part) to feel numb (cf. jhanna): jigu cvalā pacimcā jhum minā cvana. My index finger is numb.

झुकु¹ **jhuku¹**, n. (-pu) viscera, entrails; °चफ फुये ~capha phuye, {sl.} to kill

झुकु² **jhuku²**, n. dozing off to sleep, nap (in a sitting position); °झुकु ~jhuku, n. id.; °(न्हेल) द्याये ~(**nhelam**) **bvāye**, to nod off, to doze; °न्या: वये ~**nyah** vaye, id.; °सने ~sane, (of flowers, stalks) to sway, to move lightly in the breeze

झुगु(-क)द्याये **jhugru(-ka) bvāye**, (var. jhuglu ~) to pounce upon, to jump down

झुचा **jhucā**, n. (-gū) kind of fishing-net, landing-net

झुतु **jhutu**, n. rounded groove; °काये, तये ~kāye, taye, to make a ~; °लुये ~luye, (for a ~) to be formed

झुतु दने **jhutum dane**, (var. jhvātāhām ~) v.i. to stand bewildered, speechless

झुप्पा **jhuppā**, n. 1. (-pā) cluster, bunch, frill 2. (-gū, -pā) ear ornament with small frills, tassel 3. (-jvāḥ) pair of pearl-ornaments hanging down from the top on both sides of a temple

झुमि **jhumī**, n. 1. sandman, spirit taking away one's consciousness 2. unconscious state of mind, unconsciousness: vayāta jhumim yemkala. He was made to walk unconsciously (in hypnosis).

झुम्म चने **jhumma cvane**, v.i. to be intoxicated: jitah jhumma cvana. I was intoxicated.

झुरय् जुये **jhuray juye**, v.i. to be crisp (of beaten rice)

झुरु-झुरु चने **jhurum-jhurum cvane**, v.i. to be hard and crisp (of beaten rice)

झुल **jhul**, n. (-gū) mosquito net

झुलय् जुये **jhulay juye**, v.i. to swing, to rock to and fro, to rock from side to side

झुलि¹ **jhuli¹**, n. (-pu, -tvāḥ) belly fat of an animal
झुलि² **jhuli²**, adj. tattered, patched, ragged; °झुलि ~jhuli, adj. id.; °नलि(-नलि) जुये ~nali(-nali) **juye**, to be tattered, ragged; °नलि(-नलि) वये

~nali(-nali) vaye, to become tattered, ragged; °वये
~vaye, (for the revelled fringe of a cloth) to hang
down

झुलुंगा jhulūṃgā, n. (-pu) suspension bridge (cf.
yāmtā); °ता -tā, n. (-pu) id.

झुसे jhuse, → juse

झू¹ jhū¹, (var. jhu) n. (jhula-, -pī) fertile soil

झू² jhū², adj. watery; °चाये ~cāye, to be comple-
tely soaked, to be drenched

झोंगचा jhemṅcā, → jhikū

झेल jhel, n. 1. → jel 2. fraud, deceit; °इ -i, n.anim.
cheater (at a game), one who distorts the facts,
one who picks quarrels; °मुनि ~muni, n.anim. id.;
°याहा ~yāhā, n.anim. id.; °ला: ~lāḥ, adj. cheating

झ्य- jhya-, → jhe-

झ्याउ jhyāu, n. (-mā-, -pā) 1. kind of moss, lichen
2. {fig.} unnecessary burden

झ्यांगा jhyāṃgā, (var. jhāṃgā) n. (-gaḥ) shallow
brass cooking pot with rings or ears

झ्याक jhyāka, adv. with a dull sound, forcibly:
vaṃ jhyāka khāpā cākala. He kicked the door open.

झ्याचाखूँ jhyācākhuṃ, → jhyāḥkhuṃ

झ्याज: जुये jhyājah juye, (var. jhyājhaḥ ~) v.i. to
be worn out, to be leaky

झ्यातु jhyātu, adj. heavy; झ्यातुक खँ ल्हाये
jhyātuka khaṃ lhāye, to make a long winded
speech; °क्यातु ~kyātu, n. heavy work; °ये ~ye,
(-tula) 1. to be heavy, to outweigh 2. (of machines,
instruments) to be blocked, to be out of order:
sukā thāḥgulim kal jhyātula. Because the thread
got entangled the sewing machine does not work.

झ्यात्त jhyātta, adv. forcibly, with a jerk

झ्यापं jhyāpaṃ, n. (-pana-, -pu-, -gū) 1. cloth with
frills (to be spread over a marriage palanquin (cf.
jhvāpaṃ, dūphāṃgā) 2. frill

झ्यापा-झ्यापा jhyāpā-jhyāpā, (var. jhyāblājhyā-
blā) adj. flapping, swinging, flying: vayāgu saṃ
jhyāpā-jhyāpā du. His hair was flapping.

झ्यापु¹ jhyāpu¹, n. (-pu) eyelash (cf. miculu)

झ्यापु² jhyāpu², adj. having thick hairs on the
body; °सांगा ~sāṃgā, n. (-pu) thick woollen quilt

झ्याप्याप jhyāpjhyāp, adv. flickering (of a lamp):
mata jhyāpjhyāp jula. The lamp is flickering.; °सने
~sane, (for a light) to move flickeringly

झ्याप्प jhyāppa, adv. 1. with abrupt movements,
all at once, suddenly: vaṃ gāṃ jhyāppa tvapuyā
byū balay mi sita. As he covered it abruptly
with a cloth, the fire was extinguished. imita
mhitā cvaṃthāy jhyāppa pulisaṃ jvana. The police
caught them redhanded at gambling. mata jhyāppa
sita. The light suddenly went out. 2. sloshing:
laḥ jhyāppa sana. The water is sloshing.

झ्याब्ला-झ्याब्ला jhyāblā-jhyāblā, → jhyāpā-
jhyāpā

झ्यामि jhyāmi, n.anim. butcher's assistant

झ्या याये jhyā yāye, v.t. to destroy, to fuse, to
melt: luṃsikhah jhyā yāta. The gold chain was
melted.

झ्याय् jhyāyṃ, onom. 1. jingling sound pro-
duced by cymbals 2. {ch.lg.} jātrā, procession;
°झ्याय् ~jhyāyṃ, n. {ch.lg.} 1. cymbals 2. noise,
music accompanying a procession; °पाकुं याये
~pākum yāye, to lead a criminal to jail with drum
beats; °वने ~vane, to go in a procession

झ्यारा-झीरिँ jhyārā-jhīriṃ, → jhārājhiri

झ्यार(-झिर) jhyārā(-jhīra), → jhārājhiri

झ्यालि jhyāli, n. (-jvaḥ-, -pā) cymbals; °थाये
~thāye, 1. to play cymbals 2. {fig.} to spread
rumors; °पित याये ~pita yāye, {fig.} to spread
news all around, to blab out confidences

झ्यालिंचा jhyālimcā, (var. jhvāli) n.anim. 1.
doll, puppet, dummy 2. second character in the
lākhay pyākhaṃ (the monster dance performed
during Indrajātrā) (Kirt: cināypākcā, timpākcā;
Bhp: tumpākcā, cumpākcā; Pyāgaon: tinipakucā)
(cf. catāṃjvaṃcā) 3. idler, aimless person without
ambition 4. dragon fly, grass-hopper

झ्याल्खाना jhyālkhanā, → jel

झ्याल्सिँ jhyālsim, n. kind of very soft wood (used
for wood printing)

झ्यासिँ jhyāsīm, n.anim. (-sina-) cheater (at gamb-
ling); °कउ ~kau, n. set of sixteen cowrie shells
(manipulated for cheating at gambling); °झ्यासिँ
~jhyāsīm, interj. shout in children's games ac-
companying jumping; °पाय् ~pāyṃ, n. (-pāṃca-)
set of sixteen slabs (manipulated for cheating at
gambling)

झ्या: jhyāḥ, n. (jhyāla-, -pā) window (cf. e.g.
kvaṃli~, gaḥ~, gāḥ~, gvaḥ~, tikā~, bapā~, bāku~,
saṃ~); झ्याल दुकाये jhyālaṃ dukāye, ritual of
being carried into the house by the window (done
after the procession to celebrate the jubilee of

99th birthday); °कवः ~kavaḥ, n. (-vala-, -vaḥ) wall between two windows; °कापः ~kāpaḥ, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) 1. curtain, blind of a window 2. carved pattern of a window; °कासा ~kāśā, n. children's game (forming string loops); °कृताः ~kṛtāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -pu) planks between vertical rails of a window, apron plank; °खापा ~khāpā, n. (-pā) shutter of a window; °खुँ ~khum̐, (var. jhyācā~) n. anim. burglar (lit.: window thief); °त्वाकः ~tvākaḥ, n. (-kala-, -gū) base of a window sill; °नकिं ~nakim̐, n. anim. (-kina-) woman who is fond of looking out of the window; °फः ~phaḥ, n. (-phala-, -gū) window seat; °भत्तु ~bhattu, n. s.o. fond of looking out of the window; °माक्का ~mākcā, n. 1. framework of an apron plank 2. railing holder

इवँक jhvam̐k, n. (-gū) anger (cf. tam̐); °केने, त्वःते ~kene, tvaḥte, to rage

इवक निये jhvaka niye, v.i. {pej.} to go to the dogs, to die (implying hatred towards a deceased person)

इवये jhvaye, → jaye

इवय् पिये jhvay piye, v.i. to be bruised

इवलं(-इवः) jhvalam̐(-jhvaḥ), (var. jhvaḥlam̐, jhvaḥlim̐) adv. line by line, one after another, successively, in order

इवल्य् तये jhvalay taye, v.t. to line up, to keep in a row

इवला jhvalā, n. (-gaḥ) bag, mendicant's bag

इवलि jhvali, n. (-pā) small bag, haversack

इवः jhvaḥ, n. (jhvala-, -jhvaḥ) line, row; °छुये ~chuye, to line up, to queue: manūta jāki bīthāy jhvaḥ chunā cvana. The people were lining up at the rice booth.; °इवः ~jhvaḥ, adv. in rows; °तये ~taye, to queue; °लने ~lane, 1. to be stretched (of leg) 2. to die; °लंके ~lam̐ke, to stretch; °लाके ~lāke, 1. to line up, to queue 2. to stretch; °लाये ~lāye, to be lined up; °लिये ~liye, to follow a line, go down a line (e.g. serving guests)

इवःलं jhvaḥlam̐, (var. jhvalim̐) → jhvalam̐

इवःल्याः jhvaḥlyāḥ, n. (-lyākha-, -gū) cardinal number

इवा¹ jhvā¹, n. beat, bang: vaṃ vayāta jhvā yāta. He struck him down.; °कने ~kane, to be completely ruined, destroyed

इवा² jhvā², n. (jhvāla-) 1. rhizome, hair roots (of plants) 2. dangling hairs, threads, dangling leaves, petals 3. part of Nepalese trousers: distance on the

inner side from waist to trouser legs 4. bouquet; °जुये ~juye, (of plants) to hang down, to wither

इवां jhvām̐, adv. extremely; °ताःक ~tāḥka, adj. 1. excessively tall (of a person): va jhvām̐tāḥka danā cvana. He stood (up) toweringly 2. very thin, watery (of liquids); °त्यां ~tyām̐, adj. id.; °पुये ~puye, to have a severe bout of an illness: mhigaḥ jitaḥ seykhanaṃ jhvāmpula. Yesterday I suddenly got a severe flu.; °पुयाथे ~puyāthem̐, adv. (to be attacked) severely, abruptly, pouncing; °पुसे ~puse, adv. (to steal) snatchingly

इवाक jhvāka, adv. (to stab, pierce) sharply, abruptly

इवाकः jhvākaḥ, (var. jhvāgaḥ) n. (-kala-) 1. (-gū) swamp, quagmire (cf. jhatilā, dhvapa, nhagāḥ, nhasi) 2. (-gāḥ) ditch, hole dug as a trap; इवाकल्य् दुने jhvākalay dune, to be trapped, to be in trouble, in a fix; इवाकल्य् थुने jhvākalay thune, to trap, to get s.o. into a fix

इवाका jhvākā, इवाकां ~jhvākām̐, adv. (to walk) in long strides, hurriedly; °माकां ~mākām̐, adv. id.

इवाकुं jhvākum̐, n. slack pattern (of carving, plaster)

इवागः jhvāgaḥ, → jhvākaḥ

इवाग्रा-पाग्रा jhvāgrā-pāgrā, adj. (of paths) up and down, sloping, curved, hilly; °वने ~vane, to lose one's balance on uneven ground

इवाग्लामाग्लं वये jhvāglāmāglam̐ vaye, v.i. (of soil, landslides) to collapse, to rush down

इवाज jhvāja, n. anim. butcher's assistant

इवाइवा याये jhvājhvā yāye, v.t. 1. to destroy, to extinguish: jīm curvas jhvājhvā yānā. I stubbed my cigarette out. 2. to prick with a sharp instrument, to lift up by the hair

इवाइवां jhvājhvām̐, adv. (to strike, pierce) repeatedly

इवाता jhvātā, n. (-gū) statue, figure, image; °जुये ~juye, to stand dumbstruck, to be puzzled

इवाताहां jhvātāhām̐, → jhutum̐

इवात्त jhvātta, adv. (to come to mind, speak out) suddenly, abruptly: jī jhvātta lumana. Suddenly I remembered.

इवापं jhvāpam̐, n. (-pana-, -gū) 1. crease, edge foldings of a cloth (cf. jhyāpam̐, dūphāṃgā) 2. litter suspended from a pole (carried by two men); °घाये ~ghāye, to fold, crease, plait edges of a cloth

इवाप्यं **jhvāpyam**, n. (-pena-, -gū) 1. rump, bottom (of an animal) 2. anus

इवाम् **jhvām**, n. {sl.} wine, beer, drink; °पाख वने -pākha vane, {sl.} to die

इवामिक **jhvāmika**, adv. (to move, set down) vehemently, violently: bhalyām ku jhvāmika dikala. The coolie put down his load with a bump.

इवाम्प्रांक **jhvāmplāmkā**, adv. (to dive) splashing

इवाम्बाज **jhvāmbāj**, n. anim. habitual drinker

इवाम्म **jhvāmma**, adv. quickly, suddenly, violently

इवाम्हे **jhvāmhe**, → jvāhmhe

इवायं **jhvāyam**, onom. sound of frying; °क ~ka, adv. (to strike a match) with force: vam jhvāymka salāi kila. He struck a match.; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be burnt, scorched 2. {fig.} to be destroyed, wasted; °मिने ~mine, to be scorched; °याये ~yāye, 1. to fry 2. to scorch 3. {fig.} to destroy, to waste

इवायं-झिं **jhvāyam-jhim**, → jhvāymjhvāyam

इवायंझिकासा **jhvāymjhimkāsa**, → jhvīmjhāymkāsa

इवायं-इवायं **jhvāyam-jhvāyam**, adv. in succession, repeatedly, one after another, to and fro; °याये ~yāye, 1. to do repeatedly 2. to scribble, to scratch out: macām saphuti jhvalam jhvaḥ jhvāymjhvāyam yāta. The child scribbled over the lines of the book. 3. to pull, to poke repeatedly

इवारा **jhvārā**, → jhvālā¹

इवारा-झिरिं **jhvārā-jhirim**, (var. jhvārāmāram) adv. (for rashes, pimples to come out) abruptly; °लुये ~luye, (for rashes, pimples) to appear suddenly, to break out; °ल्विक ~lvika, adv. abruptly: bhusā kai jhyārājhirimlvika picāla. The measles appeared all of a sudden.

इवाल जुये **jhvāla juye**, v.i. to wither

इवाला¹ **jhvālā¹**, (var. jhvārā) n. (-gū, -dhāḥ) current of water; °काये ~kāye, to wash away, to sluice down (terraces of rice fields)

इवाला² **jhvālā²**, n. (-pā) 1. wallet, satchel (for shopping), leather bag decorated with splits 2. (-thvāḥ) mop, broom made of strips of paper or cloth

इवाला-इवाला **jhvālā-jhvālā**, onom. sound of flowing water; °वये ~vaye, to flow profusely

इवालासं **jhvālāsam**, n. (-pu) bushy hair on the forehead

इवालि **jhvāli**, → jhyālimcā

इवासा-इवासा **jhvāsā-jhvāsā**, adv. 1. (to dig up a field) easily and quickly 2. (to walk) in long strides, quickly

इवास्या **jhvāsyā**, n. (-gū) swampy place; °क ~ka, adv. (to go or slide down) with a slip

इवास्स **jhvāssa**, adv. 1. (to remember) suddenly 2. (to go or slide down) with a slip

इवाः देवा **jhvāḥdevā**, n. (-pvāḥ) kind of ceremonial lamp

इवि **jhvi**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) bamboo container used for churning salt and butter with tea (cf. svibā) 2. (-gū) process of preparing butter tea 3. (-gaḥ) kind of stone, used for ornaments

इविंझायंकासा **jhvīmjhāymkāsa**, (var. jhvāyam-jhim-) n. game of threads (where one tries to cut the opponent's thread with one's own); °ल्वके ~lvake, to play ~

इविं-इविं **jhvīm-jhvīm**, onom. buzzing noise of a machine in rapid motion, sound of sawing, churning, scratching; °किये ~kiye, to saw

इविंझिकासा **jhvīmjhvimkāsa**, → jhvīmjhāymkāsa

त T

-त¹ -ta¹, suff. 1. pl. suff. with nouns denoting non-hon. animate beings, e.g.: manū-ta people, men 2. dative marker with pronouns, e.g.: chan-ta to you 3. (with verb infinitives) to, in order to, for, e.g.: miye-ta in order to sell

त² ta², (var. taḥ) b.f. big, large [for forms not found under ta- → taḥ-]

तई **taim**, n. puffed rice; °माः ~māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) garland of puffed rice worn by Buddhist priests

तउ **tau**, n. (tali-, -tau) base of a pot; °छें ~chem, n. (-khā) terraced house (cf. pālpauchem); °इयाः ~jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) slightly projecting window (cf. takhtājhyāḥ)

तउंक **taumka**, adv. (to strike) with the fist

तउफवजि **tauphvaji**, n. (-mā) kind of tree

तउला **taulā**, n. (-gaḥ) ball made of sesamum seed

तउलि **tauli**, n. kind of inferior paddy; °वाजाकि ~vājāki, n. variety of rice

तँ **taṁ**, n. (-taṁ) 1. rank, grade, status 2. floor, storey 3. height 4. slope 5. pile (cf. e.g. cva~, che m̃di~, pe~, mā~); °गये ~ **gaye**, to climb; °चिने ~ **cine**, to pile up; °छाये ~ **chāye**, (var. tāchāye) to add a floor; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to make a slight slope; °तये, थकाये ~ **taye**, **thakāye**, to pile up; °हीके ~ **hike**, to change the tune

तँकपु **taṁkvaṇu**, n. (-pu) inner stepped lintel

तँगा: **taṁgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) sill

तँगि **taṁgi**, meas. roll, pile (of coins)

तँगि **taṁgiṁ**, → tagiṁ

तँगि काये **taṁgri kāye**, v.t. to shrink (of clothes) (cf. tagaliṁ juye)

तँजि **taṁji**, → taji

तँ-तँ याये **taṁ-taṁ yāye**, v.t. to swing a child (by its arms and legs)

तँ¹ **taṁ¹**, n. (tama-, -gū) anger; °कुलाये ~ **kvalāye**, (of anger) to subside; °च्याये ~ **cyāye**, (of anger) to flare up, to break forth: vayā mikhāy taṁ cyāta. Her eyes sparkled with anger.; °तये ~ **taye**, to nourish a grudge; °दिके ~ **dike**, to react angrily; °पिकाये ~ **pikāye**, to show one's anger, to fly into a rage; °बाला काये ~ **bvalā kāye**, (of anger) to flare up, to break forth: vayā taṁ bvālā kāla. Her anger rose.; °म्वये ~ **mvaye**, to be angry; °सिये ~ **siye**, (of anger) to subside, to be suppressed; °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to suppress anger; °हले ~ **hvale**, to be mad with rage

तँ² **taṁ²**, n. capital investment; °चबुये, दुसुये ~ **cabuye**, **dusuye**, 1. to lose one's initial investment 2. to go bankrupt

तँ³ **taṁ³**, n. mound, small hill

तँ⁴ **-taṁ⁴**, suff. (bound to time meas.) complete, continuous (cf. e.g. ghauchi~, daṁchi~, lachi~)

तँका **taṁkā**, (var. taṁki) n. (-pu) 1. sculptor's chisel 2. spacer of a plumb-bob

तँकालि **taṁkāli**, n.anim. short-tempered, irascible person

तँकि **taṁki**, → taṁkā

तँके **taṁke**, v.t. 1. to increase, to supplement 2. to cause to be lost, to cause to disappear

तँगा: **taṁgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) 1. sill 2. vertical strut of a door frame

तँगुलु **taṁ-gulu**, n.anim. short-tempered, irascible person

तँपं **taṁpaṁ**, → tapam

तँ-प्व: **taṁ-pvaḥ**, n.anim. (-pvala-) short-tempered, irascible person; °म्व:स्वा: ~ **mvah-** **khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) s.o. with an angry face

तँलाय्स्वां **taṁlāysvāṁ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) narcissus

तँलि **taṁli**, → taḥli

तँसा **taṁsā**, n. {neol.} addition, extra item; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) supplement

तँसू **taṁsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} addition; °तये ~ **taye**, to add, to increase

तक **tak**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. mould for coins 2. coins, currency; °चिने ~ **cine**, to mint coins

तक **taka**, (var. takka) postp. up to, until: ji huṁkana taka vanā vay. I will go (only) up to that point.

तकइ **takai**, → taḥkai

तकय् याये **takay yāye**, v.t. to quilt; तकय्-यानालं **takay-yānālāṁ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) traditional dress quilted with cotton

तका¹ **takā¹**, n. (-pā) kind of ear ornament

तका² **-takā²**, b.f. rupee (cf. -rkā)

तकि **taki**, n. (-ki) 1. pile, roll (of coins) 2. → takā²; °(तकि) चिने ~ **(-taki) cine**, 1. to pile up (coins) 2. to fold (clothes); °(तकि) तये ~ **(-taki) taye**, to curl (hair): vaṁ saṁ taki tala. He waved his hair.; °तिकि दने ~ **tiki dane**, to trickle down

तकिं **takiṁ**, → tagiṁ

तकु¹ **taku¹**, n. contraction; °चिने ~ **cine**, 1. to thicken, to coagulate, to be contracted 2. (of rice) to be sticky 3. (of cloth) to be wrinkled, deranged

तकु² **taku²**, → thakū²

तकुये **takuye**, v.i. (-kula) to be thick, to coagulate

तकुवा **takuvā**, adj. quilted

तकुस्वां **takusvāṁ**, (var. taksvāṁ) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) rhododendron

तकू **takū**, meas. (-kuti-) 1. course of bricks 2. one-inch part of a brick

तकेंके **takemke**, v.t. 1. to involve 2. to lure 3. to engage, to entertain

तकेने **takene**, (var. tatamatakene, taḥtaḥkene) v.i. 1. to be involved 2. to be attached 3. to be entangled, to be pinned, pricked, to get caught: vayā laṁcva kaṁthay takena. His sleeve got

entangled on a thorn. 4. to be obstructed, to be stuck (e.g. door in its frame)

तकेहे takeheṃ, → tatākeheṃ

तक्क takka, adv. 1. all of a sudden: va chanta khanevaṃ takka dita. He stopped all of a sudden as soon as (he) saw you. 2. → taka; °दिये ~ diye, to come to a dead halt

तक्कर takkar, adj. rigid, fixed, immobile; °काये ~ kāye, 1. to be rigid, immobile 2. {fig.} to confront, to take a firm stand: sānuṃ vayā bau lise takkar kāla. Sānu stood his ground against his father.; °चवने ~ cvane, 1. to stand fixed 2. (of a top, of rotating things) to spin, to revolve around the own axis on a given place; °नये ~ naye, to be in conflict, in disagreement: vayāgu va jigu bicāḥ takkar nala. His ideas do not agree with mine.

तकचलय जुये takcalay juye, v.i. to be acceptable as currency

तक्क जुये taktak juye, v.i. to be in dire need of money

तक्मर्चा takmarcā, n. {Pg} stick game

तक्मा takmā, n. (-gū) medal, prize

तक्ककी takvakī, → taḥkvakīcā

तक्क जुये takva juye, v.i. 1. to be sticky, to be overcooked (of rice) 2. to have large pustules (as from smallpox)

तक्स्वा taksvām, → takusvām

तख takha, n. kind of dish of buffalo meat

तक्ता takhtā, n. (-gū) 1. plank, rack, board, shelf 2. frame to fasten wood for planing (in a standing position); °घरि ~ ghari, n. (-gaḥ) table clock; °झ्या: ~ jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) slightly projecting window (cf. taujhyāḥ); °स्वाने ~ svāne, n. (-pu) stair case with a landing between each floor (cf. kaymci svāne)

तगं tagaṃ, n. (-gana-) medicine (saving from death)

तगलि tagali, n. 1. (-tvāḥ) batten of a latticed window 2. (-pu) split bamboo of a bier

तगलि(-तगलि)जुये tagalim(-tagalim) juye, v.i. (for clothes) to shrink, to become too small (cf. taṃgri kāye)

तग: tagaḥ, → tagvaḥ

तग:खि tagaḥkhiṃ, → tagārkhim

तग:|-जी tagaḥ|-jī, n. (-jila-) aniseed; °फेलु ~ phe-lu, n. (-gaḥ) large reel; °मल्ला ~ maltā, n. capsicum, kind of chilli

तगाजलं कुये tagājalam kuye, v.i. {Bhp} to be financially supported

तगाखि tagārkhim, (var. tagaḥkhiṃ) n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of big drum

तगि tagim, (var. taṃgim, takim) n. (-gina-, -gū) 1. field terrace 2. stair, step 3. grade, rank, status; °चिने ~ cine, 1. to construct a staircase 2. to arrange in terraces; °लू ~ lū, adj. terraced; °सु ~ su, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. classifier 2. grade

तगिने tagine, 1. v.t. to arrange in terraces 2. v.i. to have gradings

तगू tagū, n. (-guthi-) kind of guthi

तगवये tagvaye, v.i. (-gvala) 1. to be big, large (of round obj.) 2. to swell

तगव: tagvaḥ, (var. tagaḥ, taḥgaḥ) adj. big, large (of round obj.)

तचवये tacvaye, v.i. (-cvala) 1. to be dangerous (of disease) 2. to be extravagant, pompous, splendid

तचव: tacvaḥ, 1. adv. extremely, very much 2. adj. seriously ill 3. adj. extravagant, pompous, splendid

तच्छला tachalā, n. eighth month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during jyeṣṭha – āṣāḍha, (June)

तच्छाना: tachyānāḥ, (var. tachyāḥ) adv. (to speak) frankly, boldly

तच्छाये tachyāye, v.t. 1. to break into pieces 2. to violate

तच्छा: tachyāḥ, → tachyānāḥ

तच्छव tachva, (var. techva) n. barley; °चुं ~ cum, n. (-cuna-) barley flour

तज: tajaḥ, n. (-jala-) heat

तजि taji, (var. taṃji) n. (-gū) 1. reasoning, discrimination 2. rule, law, custom, manner 3. → taḥji; °लजि ~ laji, n. 1. civilization, civility, culture 2. law and order 3. rule, custom, manner (cf. cajilaji)

तजबिज tajbij, n. consideration

तज्याय tajyāy, adj. fragile, breakable

तज्याये tajyāye, v.i. to break into pieces, to burst, to explode, to crack

तज्या: न्वये tajyāḥ nvaye, v.i. 1. to be loud (of speech): vayā khaṃ tajyāḥ nvala. His words became louder. 2. to be talkative

तज्याःन्वः **tājyāhnavāḥ**, n.anim. (-nvala-) noisy or talkative person

तज्याःसः **tājyāḥsah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) cracking, croaking, hoarse sound °जुये ~ **juye**, to be hoarse, to have a cracking voice; °याये ~ **yāye**, to sing out of tune; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be out of tune

ततमतकेने **tatamatakene**, → **takene**

ततः **tataḥ**, adj. (with clf., deriv. suff., verbs) large, tall, big, great (distrib.: only with reference to a plurality of obj.), e.g.: **tataḥkhā chem** high houses (cf. **taḥ**); °केने ~ **kene**, → **takene**; °पं ~ **pam**, adj. thick (of piles); °पु ~ **pu**, adj. thick (of long obj.); °पेने ~ **pene**, (of a series of obj.) 1. to be lined up, to be straight 2. to be parallel: **phuka dhalimṭa tataḥ pyam**. All the rafters are parallel.

तता **tatā**, (var. **atā**, **tā**, **tātā**) n. hon. (also term of address) 1. elder sister 2. female cousin 3. husband's elder sister; °केहे ~ **kehem**, (var. **takehe m**, **tahakehem**, **taḥkehem**) n. hon. younger and elder sisters; °जु ~ **ju**, n. hon. 1. husband's elder sister 2. elder brother's wife; °पिलि ~ **pimli**, n. hon. husband's previous wife (cf. **nhethu**, **nhesu**); °भत ~ **bhata**, (var. **tābhata**) n. hon. husband's elder sister

तति¹ **tati¹**, n. hon. Newar caste

तति² **tati²**, n. (-gaḥ) stone for water dripping from the eaves

ततिबः **tatibah**, n. (-bala-) 1. enthusiasm 2. courage 3. haste, hurry

तत्ति¹ **tatti¹**, n. (-gū) latrine

तत्ति² **tatti²**, adj. 1. thin 2. (financially) weak

तत्वाये **tatvāye**, → **taḥtyāye**

तथे **tathe**, adv. like this, thus

तन **tan**, adj. dead-drunk

तननन **tanana**, adv. (of sounds) continuously, uninterruptedly

तनाये **tanāye**, v.i. to be oblong

तनाः¹ **tanāḥ¹**, adj. bankrupt

तनाः² **tanāḥ²**, adj. oblong, slanting

तने **tane**, 1. v.t. to add, to increase, to repeat 2. v.t. to join, to link (cf. **tape**) 3. v.i. to disappear, to be lost; तना वने **tanā vane**, to die out, to pass away: **pulāṅgu saṃskṛitiyā mahatva tanā vana**. The old cultural values have gone.

तन्कय् **tankay**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be stretched; °याये ~ **yāye**, to stretch

तन्खन **tankhan**, n. 1. haste 2. care, perseverance

तन्खा **tankhā**, n. salary

तन्ता **tantā**, n. turmoil; °लन्ता ~ **lantā**, n. id.

तन्ना **tannā**, n. (-pu) bed sheet (cf. **delāsā**)

तन्वये **tanvaye**, → **tāhnavaye**

तन्वला **tanvalā**, → **tāhnavalā**

तप¹ **tap¹**, n. (-jvaḥ, -pā) ear clip (with floral design)

तप² **tap²**, n. devotion, meditation; °च्याये, छवये ~ **cyāye**, **chvaye**, to be lucky; °बलाये ~ **ballāye**, to be strongly devoted

तपं **tapam**, (var. **tāpam**, **tvapam**) n. (-pana-) contribution, gift (for a **guthi** feast); °तये ~ **taye**, to contribute; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) supplement, addition (of a newspaper, magazine)

तपा **tapā**, (var. **taphā**, **tabah**, **tvapā**) n. help, assistance (in a **guthi** feast); °याये ~ **yāye**, to assist

तपाछवय्ला **tapāchvaymlā**, n. (-kū) kind of meat dish used for ritual purposes (boiled meat with hot spices)

तपाय् **tapāy**, → **tāpā**

तपालं **tapālam**, → **tāpālam**

तपालं **tapālam**, n. (-lana-, -pā-, -ju) 1. Nepalese national dress (cf. **lamsurvāḥ**) 2. kind of long skirt (with slits on both sides)

तपुलि **tapuli**, → **tvapuli**

तपे **tape**, (var. **tvape**) v.t. to help, to give assistance; °भनं ~ **bhanam**, adv. helpful

तपेके **tapemke**, v.t. to straighten; तपेक **tapemka**, 1. straight 2. {fig.} open, frank, direct

तपेने **tapene**, v.i. 1. to be lined up 2. to be straight 3. to be in track

तप्चा **tapcā**, n. 1. (-pā-, -ju) kind of ear ornament 2. (-gaḥ) wooden fodder trough

तप्तप **taptap**, onom. sound of dripping

तप्प **tappa**, adj. fixed, tight

तप्यां **tapyām**, adj. 1. straight, upright 2. frank, honest

तपसिल **tapsil**, (var. **taphasil**) n. (-gū) list, inventory, catalogue (cf. **dhalah**)

तफसिल **taphasil**, → **tapsil**

तफा **taphā**, → **tapā**

तफा: **taphāḥ**, n. 1. maximum price (starting point for bargaining), price including a margin for bargaining; तफा:तया: सँ ल्हाये **taphāḥtayāḥ kham̐ lhāye**, to start bargaining (with the maximum price) 2. opposition, obstruction; °तये ~ **taye**, to increase the price (as a margin for bargaining)

तब: **tabaḥ**, → **tapā**

तबिल **tabil**, → **tahabil**

तबेला **tabelā**, n. (-gū) stable

तब्या **tabyā**, (var. **taḥbyā**) adj. 1. broad, wide 2. open-minded; °ये ~ **ye**, (-byāla) to be broad, wide

तब्ला **tablā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum, **tablā** drum; °चि ~ **ci**, n.anim. **tablā** player; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to play the ~

तभ: **tabhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-, -gū) 1. encouragement, support 2. consolation 3. assurance

तमनां **tamanāṃ**, (var. **tamnāṃ**) n. (-nāma-, -gaḥ) box for keeping **pūjā** powders in separate sections

तमल **tamal**, n. 1. (-jvaḥ) pair of drums 2. (-gaḥ) right-hand drum; °सि ~ **khim̐**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of small one-headed drum

तमलसिं **tamalsim̐**, → **tamālsim̐**

तम: **tamaḥ**, n.anim. (-mala-) caste of coppersmiths, producers of metal pots

तमालसिं **tamālsim̐**, (var. **tamalsim̐**) n. (-mā) kind of tree, *Xanthochymus pictorius*

तमुना **tamunā**, → **taḥmum̐jyā**

तम्तम **tamtam**, n. (-gū) two-wheeled carriage

तम्तयार **tamtayār**, adj. quite ready, fully

तम्नां **tamnāṃ**, → **tamanāṃ**

तम्म **tamma**, adj. well fitting

तम्सुक **tamsuk**, n. (-gū) written agreement, bond, receipt of a loan, written acknowledgment of a debt attested by witnesses

तय: **tayaḥ**, n.anim. (-yela-) kind of grasshopper

तयार **tayār**, adj. ready, prepared

तये **taye**, v.t. (**tala**, irr. imp. **ti**) 1. to put, to place: **vaṃ nhāykaṃ tebilay tala**. He put the mirror on the table. **āma deymā thana ti!** Place that dish here! 2. to keep 3. to equip, to provide with, to add 4. to employ 5. to seduce 6. aux. to have finished doing s.th., to have done s.th. so that it is kept ready: **vaṃ bvanā tala**. He has finished reading. **ciṭṭhi cvayā tala**. The letter has been finished (and kept ready). 7. aux. to keep doing: **jyāye tayā tala**.

(He) kept on working.; तया थके **tayā thake**, to see s.o. off, to accompany: **jiṃ chimi kijāyāta chem̐ tayā thake**. I will accompany your brother home.; to bring away; तया बिये **tayā biye**, to serve, to offer: **bhvajay jiṃ lā tayā bī**. I shall serve meat during the feast.; to accompany: **vaṃ jitaḥ baḥnhi chem̐ taka tayā bila**. He saw me home last night.; तया येके **tayā yem̐ke**, to go along serving at a feast; तया येने **tayā yene**, to serve one by one (at a feast); to pile up; तया स्वये **tayā svaye**, to try out, to test: **thva tapcā jiṃ chakaḥ tayā svay lā?** Shall I try this ear clip?; तया वने, वये **tayā vane, vaye**, 1. to be kept 2. to accompany: **ji vayāta pasalay tayā vane**. I shall accompany him to the shop. 3. to pile up: **vaṃ bākas dyaḥne saphū tayā vana**. He piled up books in a box. 4. to serve one by one (at a feast): **laikāḥlam̐ laiṃ chakū chakū jhvalam̐ jhvaḥ tayā vana**. The bearer served each a portion of radish going line by line.

तय् **taym̐**, n. fur, (raw) wool; °खिप: ~ **kipaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) woollen rope; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu) 1. shawl of raw wool 2. woollen blanket; °धु ~ **dhum̐**, n.anim. leopard, black panther; °पुये ~ **puye**, to pull by the hair

तय्जु याये **tayju yāye**, (var. **tejju ~**) v.t. to meet accidentally, to arrange for a seemingly accidental meeting

तर **tara**, conj. but, yet, however

तरखर **tarakhara**, n. 1. effort 2. haste 3. perseverance; °जुये ~ **juye**, to hasten; °याये ~ **yāye**, to strive

तरय् **taray**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to get across, to win salvation; °याये ~ **yāye**, to send across, to save

तरह **taraha**, n. manner, mode

तराजु **tarāju**, n. (-ju) balance, scales

तरातर **tarātar**, adv. briskly, smartly

तरिका **tarikā**, n. skill, method, way

तरुल **tarul**, n. (-pu) edible arum root, yam

तर्क **tarka**, n. argument, logic (cf. **kham̐pulaṃpu**)

तर्कारि **tarkāri**, n. vegetable; °के ~ **keṃ**, n. vegetable soup, vegetable curry; °ब ~ **bva**, n. (-gū) vegetable bed

तर्पन **tarpan**, n. libation offered to the spirits of the dead

तर्बिन **tarbin**, n. (-pu) kind of brass instrument similar to a trumpet

तर्वार **tarvār**, (var. talavār) n. (-pu) sword; °सिमि ~**simi**, n. (-dhe) pod of french bean, long green bean; °हिले ~**hile**, to exchange swords ceremoniously (by the king with a deity)

तर्ह **tarham**, → taḥdham

तर्हि **tarhi**, → taḥdhī

तलब **talab**, n. (-gū) salary, wages (cf. jyālā)

तल-बिल **tala-bila**, n. disorder, mess; °जुये ~**juye**, to be in a mess, to be misplaced; °याये ~**yāye**, to mismanage, to misplace

तलय् **talay**, (var. taḥlay) adv. up, upstairs, on the top floor, above

तलवार **talavār**, → tarvār

तलिंचा **talimcā**, n. (-gū) triangular stand of bamboo for keeping yoghurt

तले **tale**, (var. taleṃ) b.f. as long as, till; thalay nasā datale nhyāmham vai. As long as there is food in the pot anyone may come.

तलेजु **taleju**, n.pr. name of a goddess, patron deity of the Newar kings

तल्लल **taltal**, n. glare, glitter

तल्फल **talphal**, adv. brimful; °ज्विक ~**jvika**, adv. generously, overwhelmingly; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to be brimful; °मदयके ~**madayke**, {idiom.} to enrich; pasahjyām imita talphal madaykā bila. Their trade made them very rich.; °याना बिये ~**yānā biye**, id.; °वये ~**vaye**, to become rich

तल्वः **talbaḥ**, (var. talvā) n. (-bala-, -baḥ) sole of a shoe

तल्वगि **talvagi**, (var. taḥlvagi) n.anim. person suffering from a fatal disease; °ल्वय् ~**lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) serious disease

तल्व्वा **talvā**, → talbaḥ

तल्व्वापु **talvāpu**, (var. taḥlvāpu) n. (-gū) great war

तसकं **tasakam**, adv. very much, exceedingly; āma kāpaḥ tasakam bāmlāḥ. That cloth is very pretty. ji tasakam he gyāḥ. I am very much afraid.

तसा **tasā**, n. {neol.} s.th. that is placed

तसि¹ **tasi¹**, n. (-gū) rack; °तये ~**taye**, to construct a rack; °ताये ~**tāye**, to fix a rack

तसि² **tasi²**, → taḥsi

तसू **tasū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} manner of putting

तस्विर **tasbir**, n. (-pā) picture, portrait (cf. kipā); °काये ~**kāye**, to photograph, to take a picture;

°जुये ~**juye**, {fig.} to be puzzled, to be astonished; °झ्याः ~**jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) window with a decorative extra frame; °याये ~**yāye**, {fig.} to astonish, to puzzle

तस्ला **taslā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of shallow pan

तस्वाये **tasvāye**, v.i. to be vertical, perpendicular, steep

तस्वाः **tasvāḥ**, (-svāla-) 1. n. (-gaḥ) jamb 2. n. (-pu) riser (of a staircase) 3. n. (-pu) rod (of a reel) 4. adj. vertical, perpendicular, steep; °तिये, थने ~**tiye, thane**, 1. to insert the tenon of a jamb 2. to insert risers into their mortise; °बै ~**baṃ**, n. soil with sloping strata

तहकेहँ **tahakeheṃ**, → tatākeheṃ

तह-बह **taha-baha**, n. 1. arrangement 2. manner, rule of behaviour; °तये ~**taye**, to honour, to respect; °दये ~**daye**, to have (good) manners; °बिलय् याये ~**bilay yāye**, to arrange

तहबिल **tahabil**, (var. tabil) n. account of expenditure, office of private accounts; °मिलय् याये ~**milay yāye**, to keep accounts; °सुचुके ~**sucuke**, to deceive, to embezzle

तहबिलात **tahabilāl**, n.anim. guthi accountant

तहबिल्दार **tahabildār**, n.anim. clerk, accountant;

तहरिल **taharil**, n.anim. assistant to the chief of an office

तहल याये **tahal yāye**, v.t. to nurse

तहसिल **tahasil**, n. collection of revenue

तः¹ **taḥ¹**, n. (-tala-) 1. layer, base, bottom 2. hub of a wheel (into which spokes are fitted)

तः² **taḥ²**, b.f. (with meas., clf., deriv. suff., in comp.) 1. big, large, tall, great, senior 2. many 3. → ta-

तःकइ **taḥkai**, (var. takai) n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) pustule of smallpox; °ल्वय् ~**lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) smallpox

तःकु मःकु चिने **taḥku maḥku cine**, v.i. 1. to be very thick (liquids) 2. to be wrinkled (cloth)

तःकुये **taḥkuye**, v.i. (-kula) to be large (single pieces): āma mari bhacā taḥkula. That piece of bread is a bit too large.

तःकेहँ **taḥkeheṃ**, → tatākeheṃ

तःककीचा **taḥkvakicā**, (var. takvaki) n. (-pu) kind of large hatchet

तःकः **taḥkvah**, adv. many times

- तःखँ **taḥkham**, n. (-gū) serious affair, important matter; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be serious; °याये ~ **yāye**, to point out
- तःखा **taḥkhā**, 1. n. (-pā) trap door 2. adj. large (of houses) 3. adj. many (of houses)
- तःखाः **taḥkhāḥ**, n. (-khāla-) jelly-like meat preparation (of boiled meat, skin and spices left to develop jelly)
- तःगः **taḥgaḥ**, → tagvaḥ
- तःग्वये **taḥgvaye**, → tagvaye
- तःग्वसाः **taḥgvasāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) master-plan
- तःग्वः **taḥgvaḥ**, → tagvaḥ
- तःग्वारा **taḥgvārā**, adj. fat, corpulent, fleshy
- तःघाये **taḥghāye**, v.i. (-ghāla) to be large, to be widely ramified (of families, trees)
- तःघाः **taḥghāḥ**, adj. 1. large, extended, ramified, full of branches 2. seriously injured
- तःच लाये **taḥca lāye**, v.i. 1. to cover a large area, to be extended 2. to be built spaciouly 3. to be wide, open-mouthed (of pots)
- तःचलाः **taḥcalāḥ**, adj. wide, spacious, extended, open-mouthed
- तःछुये **taḥchuye**, v.t. to increase
- तःजः **taḥjaḥ**, adj. large, extended (of families)
- तःजाये **taḥjāye**, v.i. 1. to be high (of houses) 2. to flow high (of rivers)
- तःजाः **taḥjāḥ**, (var. tājā) adj. 1. high (houses, rivers) 2. deep (of water)
- तःजि **taḥji**, (var. taji) adj. 1. nice, good, excellent 2. big, important (sarcastically of people); °ये ~ **ye**, (-jila) 1. to be excellent, to be valuable 2. to throw one's weight about
- तःजु **taḥju**, adj. large, loose (of garments); °ये ~ **ye**, (-jula) to be large, loose
- तःतःकेने **taḥtakene**, → takene
- तःता **taḥtā**, adj. of many kinds; °जि ~ **ji**, adj. 1. of various kinds, variegated 2. multi-coloured
- तःति काये **taḥtiṃ kāye**, v.t. to get an accidental tear in a piece of cloth
- तःत्याये **taḥtyāye**, (var. taḥtvāye) v.i. to be large (of cylindrical obj.)
- तःत्याः **taḥtyāḥ**, adj. large (of cylindrical obj.)
- तःत्वाये **taḥtvāye**, → taḥtyāye
- तःथी **taḥthī**, n. (-thila-, -thī) sets of various types
- तःध्वाये **taḥthvāye**, v.i. to be big (of cauliflowers)
- तःध्वाः **taḥthvāḥ**, adj. big (of cauliflowers)
- तःद्या **taḥdyā**, adj. big, large (of houses, or sections of houses)
- तःधं **taḥdham**, (var. tarham, taḥrham) adj. 1. big, large 2. great, important
- तःधंके **taḥdhamke**, v.t. to enlarge
- तःधने **taḥdhane**, v.i. 1. to be big, large, extended 2. to be great
- तःधि **taḥdhi**, (var. tarhi, taḥrhi) adj. tall, high, long; °कये ~ **kaye**, (of children) to grow
- तःधिकः **taḥdhikaḥ**, adj. big, tall, long
- तःधिबाः **taḥdhibāḥ**, → taḥbāḥ
- तःधू **taḥdhū**, adv. many times
- तःनिग्व **taḥnigva**, n. kind of large pastry shaped like a caitya (cf. gvaḥjā)
- तःन्धः **taḥnhyāḥ**, n. (-nhela-) deep sleep; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be sound asleep 2. {fig.} to be lazy, inattentive
- तःपता **taḥpatā**, adj. large (of a ṭikā on the forehead)
- तःपा **taḥpā**, adj. big, large (of flat obj.); °ल्हाः ~ **lhāḥ**, n.anim. (-lhāta-) generous person, spend-thrift, extravagant person
- तःपु **taḥpu**, adj. big, long (of long obj.); °ये ~ **ye**, (-pula) to be long
- तःप्वये **taḥpvaye**, v.i. to be bulky (of bundles, loads)
- तःप्वः **taḥpvaḥ**, adj. bulky
- तःप्वायै **taḥpvāye**, v.i. to be wide (of holes, openings)
- तःफय् **taḥphay**, n. (-phasa-) storm
- तःफायै **taḥphāye**, v.i. to be broad
- तःफाः **taḥphāḥ**, adj. wide, broad; °नुगः ~ **nugaḥ**, adj. generous, magnanimous
- तःफि **taḥphi**, adj. thick, coarse; °ये ~ **ye**, (-phila) to be thick, coarse
- तःफ्वये **taḥphvaye**, v.i. to be large (of flowers, flower-shaped obj.)

तःफवः **taḥphvaḥ**, adj. large, grand (of flowers, flower-shaped obj.) °स्वा ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) marigold, *Tagetes erecta*

तःबाः **taḥbāḥ**, (var. taḥdhibāḥ, taḥbvā, taḥrhibāḥ) n. hon. (agt. -naṃ) 1. father's elder brother 2. polite term of address for men of the older generation

तःब्या **taḥbyā**, → **tabyā**

तःब्याये **taḥbyāye**, → **tabyāye**

तःबा **taḥbvā**, → **taḥbāḥ**

तःमा **taḥmā**, adj. big, large (of plants)

तःमां **taḥmām**, n. hon. (-māma-) 1. mother's elder sister 2. father's elder brother's wife 3. polite term of address for women of the older generation

तःमाये **taḥmāye**, v.i. to be large, to grow large (of plants)

तःमि **taḥmi**, adj. {neol.} rich; °के ~**ke**, v.t. to enrich, to make rich

तःमुज्या **taḥmumjyā**, (var. tamunā) n. (-gū) large assembly, symposium

तःम्ह **taḥmha**, 1. adj. many, several (of people) 2. n. plural

तःहै **taḥrham**, → **taḥdham**

तःहि **taḥrhi**, → **taḥdhi**

तःहिबाः **taḥrhibāḥ**, → **taḥbāḥ**

तःलय **taḥlay**, → **talay**

तःलि **taḥli**, (var. taṃli) n. (-gaḥ) pot for cooking rice

तःवपि **taḥvapi**, n. (-gaḥ) large water hole

तःसये **taḥsaye**, v.i. 1. to be loud, noisy (of sound, voice) 2. to be angry

तःसय्के **taḥsayke**, v.t. to speak up, to raise one's voice: bhacā taḥsaykā disaṃ. Would you kindly speak up a little bit.

तःसः **taḥsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) loud voice, loud sound, noise, quarrel, hubbub °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be loud 2. {fig.} to be angry; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to raise one's voice 2. {fig.} to quarrel

तःसि **taḥsi**, (var. tasi) n. (-gaḥ) large wild lime

तःसिं **taḥsim**, n. hon., n.anim. (-sina-) land owner; °तये, पुये ~**taye**, **puye**, to pay lease

तःसिब **taḥsibva**, n. (-bva) basketful of fruit (used in 'mhapujā' and 'kijāpujā')

तःहताः **taḥhataḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) great war

तःहाये **taḥhāye**, v.i. (-hāla) to be long: āḥ lā nhi naṃ taḥhāḥ. The days are getting longer now.

तःहाः **taḥhāḥ**, adj. long; °न्हाः ~**nhyah**, 1. deep sleep 2. {fig.} death; °मचा ~**macā**, n. a bamboo structure erected during Gāijātrā in reminiscence of a relative who has died during the past year

तःह्वये **taḥhvaye**, v.i. to be large (of holes)

तःहः **taḥhvaḥ**, adj. large (of holes)

ता¹ **tā¹**, (var. tāṃ) n. 1. (-pu) bridge 2. (-gū) suspension ring (of a bell) 3. long distance 4. → **tāu²** (cf. e.g. kirikiri~, kvimkvim~, baha~, yām~); °छुये ~**chuye**, 1. to bridge 2. {fig.} to bridge a gap, to make a connection

ता² **tā²**, n. hon. term of address (short form of 'tatā'), elder sister

ता³ **tā³**, n. hearing power

ता⁴ **tā⁴**, drum syllable, symbolizing a stroke of the right hand

-ता⁵ -**tā⁵**, clf. 1. kind, sort, pattern: ana cha-tā he nasā madu. There wasn't any kind of food. 2. clf. for bread: cha-tā mari one piece of bread, one kind of bread; °खाये ~**khāye**, to be assembled, to be brought together (of miscellaneous items)

ताइताइ **tāimtāim**, n. {sl.} money

ताइ-नाइ **tāim-nāim**, n. (-pā) kind of gong (of a dhimay group)

ताइचिन **tāicin**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of rice (imported from China)

ताइजात **tāijāt**, n. confiscation of property; °वये ~**vaye**, to check, estimate property for confiscation

ताइप **tāip**, n. 1. type 2. (-gaḥ) type-writer

ताइफर **tāiphar**, n. typhoid (cf. hākujvar)

ताइभाबा **tāibhābā**, n. {ch.lg.} moon (nursery rhyme: tāibhābā tāibhābā, pāpā chunā lā? chanta bāpā jitaḥ bāpā inā kāye vā! Moon, moon, are you baking bread? Half for you, half for me, let us share!)

ताउ¹ **tāu¹**, n. (-gaḥ) shallow iron pot (for carrying)

ताउ² **tāu²**, (var. tā) n. long time; °चने ~**cvane**, to stay for a long time; °त ~**ta**, adv. for a long time; °तुये ~**tuye**, to be durable, to last: chanta lākām tāu tuta. The shoes have served you for a long time.; °विये ~**biye**, (bita) to take a long time (in doing s.th.): jipim lihāḥ vayegu tāu bī tini. It will take us

a long time to come back.; °मवाये ~ mvāye, to live long; tā mvāye mā. Long shall he live!

ताँ ताम्, {Kirt} → tā'

ताँकु ताम्कु, (var. tāmā, tāmā, tāmku, tāmvaṇ) n. (-gū) triangular stack for yoghurt pots (cf. dhau kātā)

ताँख ताम्ख, n. (-phvaḥ) button; °बाये, छुये ~ ghāye, chuye, to sew on a button; °तये ~ taye, to button, to fasten with buttons

ताँचा ताम्चा, → tāmku

ताँफत ताम्फता, n. headstand; °चने ~ cvane, to stand on one's head; °तये ~ taye, to cause s.o. to stand on his head (inflicted as a guthi punishment in Kīrtipur)

ताँ¹ ताम्¹, (var. tān) n. (tāma-, -gū) loom

ताँ² ताम्², b.f. stupid (cf. jyāḥ-, pākāḥ-, hvān-)

ताँ³ ताम्³, 1. sound of a gong 2. drum syllable (symbolizing a stroke of the right hand); °थाये ~ thāye, to strike a gong

तांगा: ताम्गाḥ, n. (-gāla-) 1. (-gaḥ) door sill, post of a door or window frame 2. (-gū) old type of loom

तांग्रा ताम्ग्रा, → tyāmgrā

तां जुये ताम् जुये, v.i. to be in urgent need of s.th.

तांन्वये ताम्न्वये, → tāhṇvaye

तांन्वला ताम्न्वला, → tāhṇvalā

तांप् ताम्पा, (var. tāmpha) → tāhāmpa

ताकं ताम्कम्, adv. at a guess, vaguely

ताकत ताम्कत, n. force, energy, vigour

ताकय याये ताम्कय याये, (var. tākāye, tāk yāye) v.t. 1. to aim at: vaṇ cakḥunata tākay yāta. He aimed at a sparrow. 2. to try, to attempt 3. to wait for one's chance

ताकसि ताम्कसि, → tāksim

ताका ताम्का, n., clf. (-gū) stitch: ni-gū tākā, ni-tākā two stitches; °तये ~ taye, to stitch, to tack

ताका-तुकु ताम्का-तुकु, adv. (to speak) incoherently, in a stammering way

ताकाये ताम्काये, → tākay yāye

ताकिता ताम्किता, n. urgency; °याये ~ yāye, to urge, to remind

ताकु ताम्कु, adj. thick, condensed, congealed, muddy: tākugu kem, thick curry; tākugu duru, condensed milk; tākugu laḥ, muddy water; ~cā n. (-pāym)

kind of white clay (for white-washing); °(-ताकु) धाये ~(-tāku) dhāye, to be somewhat thick; °नये ~ naye, id.; °ये ~ ye, (-kula) to be condensed, thick: kem tākula. The curry got too thick.; °से चने ~ se cvane, to become somewhat thick

ताक्या ताम्क्या, n. (-gaḥ) iron pan (for cooking curry)

ताक याये ताम्क याये, → tākāye

ताकसि ताम्कसि, (var. tākasim) n.anim. (-sina-) s.o. merely guessing, quack; °खँ ~ kham, n. guess; °ज्या ~ jyā, n. guessing, speculation; °ज्वसि ~ jvasi, n.anim. quack astrologer; °पहः ~ pahah, n. (-hala-) quackery; °बइदे ~ baide, n.anim. quack, quack doctor; °सू ~ sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} quackery

ताख ताम्ख, n. (-phvaḥ) lock (cf. tāḥ)

ताख्वाय ताम्ख्वाय, n.anim. person pretending to be deaf; °जुये ~ juye, 1. to be extremely obstinate 2. to be shameless, immodest; °पहः ~ pahah, n. (-hala-) immodesty

तागत ताम्गत, n. strength, power, stamina

ताचि ताम्चि, (var. tāti, tāti, tāychi, tayti) n. {ch.lg.} toddling of a child (nursery rhyme: tāci tāci yā putā ghāliṇ ghāliṇ bī. Toddle here, my son. I'll give you a pair of bells.)

ताछाये¹ ताम्छाये¹, v.i. (-chāta) (of weather) to be hot

ताछाये² ताम्छाये², → tam chāye

ताछाये³ ताम्छाये³, v.t. (-chāla) to take for granted, to assume, imagine: vaṇ chuṇ bī dhakāḥ tāchāye mate. Don't imagine he'll give anything. (cf. tātaye)

ताजा¹ ताम्जा¹, adj. fresh

ताजा² ताम्जा², → tahjāḥ

ताजि ताम्जि, b.f. kind, pattern (with num., pron.), e.g.: ni-tāji of two kinds; gvaḥ-tājiyā nyāta vayā thāy du? How many kinds of fish has he got?

ताजुप ताम्जुप, adj. wonderful, amusing, pleasant

ताज्या ताम्ज्या, °वय् ~ vaym, n.anim. man pretending to be mad; °वि ~ vim, n.anim. woman pretending to be mad

तात ताम्, (var. tāth) n. 1. sack cloth 2. linoleum

तातये ताम्ताये, v.t. to take for granted, to assume, to imagine (cf. tāchāye³)

ताता ताम्ता, → tatā

ताति ताम्ति, (var. tāti) → tāci

तातुना **tātunā**, n. (-gū) guess, assumption: jigu tātunā chakhe lāta. My guess was wrong.

तातुने **tātune**, v.t. 1. to hope 2. to guess, to assume

ताथ¹ **tāth¹**, n. (-gū) seat in a shop; ताथय् चने **tāthay cvane**, to be in official capacity; °उल्लय् जुये ~ **ultay juye**, to be bankrupt; °पल्लय् जुये ~ **paltay juye**, id.

ताथ² **tāth²**, → **tāt**

ताथ³ **tāth³**, adj. thin, lean

ताथिये **tāthiye**, v.i. (of weather) to be hot

तादलू **tādalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) lamp hanging on a wall or on a pillar

तान **tān**, → **tām¹**

ताना **tānā**, → **tāmku**

तानां **tānām**, b.f. stupid, lazy; °गुलु ~ **gulu**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} elephant (cf. kisi); °ज्यः ~ **jyaḥ**, n.anim. (-jela-) stupid person, fool; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n.pr. (-de-va-) 1. elephant god, Gaṇeś 2. fool

ताना-ताना स्वये **tānā-tānā svaye**, v.t. to look with a puzzled expression: vaṃ jitaḥ tānātānā svayā cvana. He gave me a puzzled glance.

ताना:तान **tānāḥtāna**, n. tugging, push, pull

तान्कु **tānku**, (var. tānvaku) → **tāmku**

तापा **tāpā**, (var. tapāy, tāpāy) adj. distant, far, remote, not intimate; °आजा ~ **ājā**, n. hon. great grandfather; °अजि ~ **aji**, n. hon. great grandmother; °आजु ~ **āju**, n. hon. ancestor; °फुकि ~ **phuki**, n. distant relatives; °बाज्या ~ **bājyā**, n. hon. ancestor; °ये ~ **ye**, (-pāta) to be far, distant: seṃguṃ khāsti guli tāpāḥ? How far is it from Svayambhū to Bodhnāth?

तापाल्ल **tāpālām**, (var. tapālām, tāpālā) n. (-gū) foreign country

तापु **tāpu**, n. 1. (-pu) bridge 2. (-gū) island

ताप्ला **tāplā**, → **tāllā**

ताप्वः **tāpvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvah) bridge support

ताबाय्त **tābāyta**, adv. for a long time

ताभत **tābhata**, → **tatābhata**

तामचिन **tāmcin**, n. china, enamel; °कयः ~ **kayaḥ**, n. (-yela-) enamel tea cup; °बाता ~ **bātā**, n. (-gaḥ) enamel pot

ताम्रां **tāmnām**, (var. tāmdām) n. (-nāma-, -gū) sedan chair

ताम्बः **tāmvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) bridge support (lit. head of a bridge)

ताय् **tāy**, n. (-gaḥ) puffed rice, unhusked fried rice

तायः **tāyaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -gū) kind of locket (worn at marriage, great ceremonies)

ताये¹ **tāye¹**, v.t. (tāta) 1. push, to pull, to tug 2. to fix 3. to nail, to pierce, to pound: vaṃ aṃgalay nakim tāta. He drove a nail into the wall. 3. to cut 4. to serve (food)

ताये² **tāye²**, v.t. (tāla) 1. to hear, to overhear: chaṃ vayāgu me tāla lā? Did you hear his song? 2. to have an impression, to feel, to think, to imagine: thva jyā jvi matā. I don't think it will work out.

ताय्गःसि **tāygaḥsi**, n. (-gaḥ) seed or fruit of the palm tree; °मा ~ **mā**, n. (-mā) palmyra, palm tree

ताय्छि **tāychi**, (var. tāyti) → **tāci**

ताय्-मः **tāy-maḥ**, n. (-mala-) glue or paste of unhusked fried rice; °माः ~ **māḥ**, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) garland of fried rice grains

ताय्ल **tāyl**, (-pā) European roof tile: tāylaṃ ciye to roof (European style)

ताय्-वा **tāy-vā**, n. kind of paddy (grown for puffed rice); °सिवा ~ **sivā**, n. id.

तार¹ **tār¹**, n. (-gū) field above a stream, on a high plateau

तार² **tār²**, n. (-pu) 1. wire, cable, electric wire 2. telegram 3. string of a musical instrument

तारंतार **tāraṃtār**, adv. frequently: jithāy tāraṃtār vayā cvana. He came to me frequently.

तारन तये **tāran taye**, v.t. 1. to confine an evil spirit within a possessed person by magical rites (so that the spirit cannot escape punishment by the spiritual healer): tāran tala ki bvaḥsimtasem chuṃ he yāye phaye makhu. When the evil spirit is confined, witches can't do any harm. 2. to steal a person by magical rites

तारा¹ **tārā¹**, n. (-gū) target; °कय्के ~ **kayke**, 1. to practice shooting 2. {sl.} to seduce; °तय ~ **taye**, to set out a marble as a target; °लाये ~ **lāye**, (for a marble) to be placed as a target

तारा² **tārā²**, n. (-gaḥ) star (cf. nagu)

तारिस्वां **tārisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower

तारबाजं **tārbājaṃ**, n. (-jana-, -gaḥ) string instrument

तारबुं **tārbum**, n. field on a high plateau

- ताल **tāl**, n. 1. (-gū) timing, rhythm (of music, poetry) 2. manner, way, method, habit; तालय् लाये **tālay lāye**, to be rhythmical, in the right timing; to be well-behaved; *va macā tālay lāḥ*. The boy has good manners.; to be skilful: *va sujyāy tālay lāḥ*. She is skilful in tailoring.; to be sane; तालय् वये **tālay vaye**, to be controlled; तालय्, तालि हने **tālay, tālam hane**, {old-fash.} to be in rhythm; to be nice, to be perfect; to be well-behaved; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give the timing, to beat a rhythm; °वये ~ **vaye**, {sl.} to go mad
- तालि-तालि **tālim-tālim**, onom. {ch.lg.} sound of clapping hands
- तालिम **tālima**, n. (-gū) teaching, instruction, training; °बिये ~ **biye**, to train (people); °याये ~ **yāye**, to train (animals)
- तालजु **tālju**, n. 1. (-ju) pair of scales 2. (-pā) single half of scales; °पा ~ **pā**, (-pā) id. 2.
- ताल्या **tālyā**, n. target, bull's eye; °कयके ~ **kayke**, 1. to shoot at, to aim at 2. {sl.} to seduce; °तये ~ **taye**, to put a marble as a target
- ताला **tālā**, (var. *tāplā*) n. summer, hot season; °सि ~ **si**, n. summer solstice; °सिपुजा ~ **sipujā**, n. summer solstice festival
- तावा: **tāvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gaḥ) long handled pan
- तास¹ **tās¹**, n. (-pā-, -ju) playing card
- तास² **tās²**, n. (-sāḥ) kind of brocade
- तास: **tāsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) medical treatment; °वास: याये ~ **vāsaḥ yāye**, to treat, to cure
- तासु **tāsu**, n. hearing, faculty of hearing
- तासतिखा **tāstimkhā**, n. (-sāḥ) cloth with gold or silver embroidery
- ताहा **tāhā**, b.f. big, great
- ताहाप **tāhāppa**, (var. *tāmpa*, *tāmpa*) n. (-gaḥ) spouted water pot made of copper
- ताहाकये **tāhākaye**, v.t. to make longer, to extend: *vaṃ laṃ tāhākala*. She made the dress longer. *imi-saṃ khaṃ tāhākala*. They prolonged the discussion.
- ताहाक: **tāhākāḥ**, adj. long
- ताहा:¹ **tāhāḥ¹**, n.anim. (-hāla-) snake
- ताहा:² **tāhāḥ²**, adj. long; °नगु ~ **nagu**, n. (-gaḥ) comet (cf. *nhipamṭāhāṇnagu*)
- ता:¹ **tāḥ¹**, n. (tāka-, -gū) right, opportune time; °तये ~ **taye**, to force to keep to a deadline (hom. *tāḥ²*); °थाये ~ **thāye**, 1. (of clock) to strike (with time meas.: *nakatini svatāḥ thāta*. It is exactly three o'clock now.) 2. to force to keep a deadline (hom. *tāḥ²*); °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to wait for an opportunity
- ता:² **tāḥ²**, n. (tāla-) 1. (-gū) lock (cf. *tākḥ*) 2. (-jvaḥ) lock and key 3. (-gū) crosstie of an inner and outer frame; °काये ~ **kāye**, to take the key, i.e. to be in charge of the guthi affairs; °ग्वये ~ **gvaye**, to lock; °चाय्के ~ **cāyke**, to unlock; °तये ~ **taye**, to join the inner and outer frame (hom. *tāḥ¹*); °थये ~ **thaye**, to fit tightly; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to beat tāḥ-cymbals (hom. *tāḥ¹*); °दये ~ **daye**, to lock
- ता:³ **tāḥ³**, n. (-pā) pair of small cymbals used to beat the rhythm in traditional music
- ता:⁴ **tāḥ⁴**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) mark, impression (cf. e.g. *kū~*, *bām~*, *mugaḥ~*, *haṃ~*); °कये ~ **kaye**, 1. to mark a hole (with a chisel) 2. to mark a shallow cut (in the ground); °काये ~ **kāye**, to aim at
- ता:⁵ **tāḥ⁵**, onom. {ch.lg.} hit, stroke
- ता:⁶ **tāḥ⁶**, °लाके ~ **lāke**, to equip, to prepare; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be equipped, prepared
- ता:-ई **tāḥ-ī**, meas. (-ila-) (with num.) approximate time, e.g.: *nitāḥ ilay* about two o'clock
- ता:चा **tāḥcā**, n. 1. (-pu) key 2. (-pvāyṃ) bundle of keys 3. (-ju) key and lock; °वाल: ~ **vālah**, n. (-lata-) leaf plate of food (given to guthi members who are to act as hosts in the next year)
- ता:तू **tāḥtū**, n. (-tuli-) meat dish made of intestines (given to the food-bearers at a feast)
- ता:न्वकू **tāḥnvakū**, n. (-kuti-, -gū) iron lock bolt
- ता:न्वये **tāḥnvaye**, (var. *tanvaye*, *tāṃnvaye*) v.i. (-nvala) to be hot (of season)
- ता:न्वला **tāḥnvalā**, (var. *tanvalā*, *tāṃnvalā*) n. hot season
- ता:न्व: **tāḥnvah**, n. (-nvala-, -gū) crosstie of an inner and outer frame; °कये ~ **kaye**, to fasten the crosstie
- ता:प¹ **tāḥp¹**, n. 1. heat 2. grief
- ता:प² **tāḥp²**, n. (-pā) horse's hoof
- ता:|-फ्व: **tāḥ|phvaḥ**, n. (-phvala-, -phvaḥ) lock; °भम: ~ **bhamah**, n. (-mala-) lock rings of a double door
- ति¹ **ti¹**, n. juice, soup, broth; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. to add liquid (to curry) 2. to be extremely thin; °दाये ~ **dāye**, to squeeze money, to persuade to give money, to cheat: *vaṃ jike jhirkā tidāla*. He made me give him ten rupees.; °लुये ~ **luye**, to be juicy,

to be full of juice; °सिये ~siye, (sita) to extract, to wring out (hom. s.v. tisiye); °स्याये ~syāye, to boil down, to reduce liquidity (of curry)

ति² ti², n., clf. 1. stitch, sewing 2. pinching, nipping 3. furrow 4. curve, line, bending 5. straightness, distinctness (of an edge, an outline): वामं ति phyāye maphu. He cannot see clearly 6. clf. with 'balā' arrow; °काये ~kāye, 1. to sew, to stitch 2. to pinch 3. to be nipping (in fun); °स्वये ~svaye, to examine the straightness of wood (carpentry)

ति³ ti³, → taye

ति⁴ ti⁴, meas. potful or containerful (in bartering): cha-ti cvaki, one pot of broken rice

ति⁵ ti⁵, adv. just as, that (much), about, near about: thuli ti dahsā gāi lā them? If there is about that much, will it be sufficient?

तिं tim̃, n. (-pu) reed; °कथि ~kathi, n. (-pu) reed stalk

तिचुं tim̃cuṃ, → tichuṃ

ति-चः tim̃-cvaḥ, n. (-cvata-, -pu) reed shoot (eaten as a vegetable), bamboo shoot; °झाः ~jhāḥ, n. (-jhāla-, -gū) reed grove; °तु ~tu, n. inferior kind of sugarcane; °(-चः)धुं ~(-cvaḥ)dhuṃ, n. anim. kind of small leopard; °ब ~bva, n. (-gū) reed grove; °भि ~bhi, n. (-gū) reed curtain; °भुजः ~bhujah̃, n. (-jala-, -gū) id.

तिमा tim̃mā, → tīmā

ति(-चा)¹ tim̃(-cā)¹, n. (tina-, -gaḥ) kind of small pot (for ritual purposes), (in sets of 108)

ति² tim̃², onom. 1. sound of tinkling, ringing, honking 2. sound of nipping

तिखा tim̃khā, n. silk

तिखि tim̃khi, (var. tim̃khe) adj. lean, thin

तिछु tim̃chu, n. sound of the 'tāḥ'-instrument (cymbals beating the rhythm)

तिंति-कइ tim̃tim̃-kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) contagious pimple, rash; °चा ~cā, n. anim. 1. cricket 2. booster; °चःचः ~cvaḥcvaḥ, adj. insufficient, scarce

तिन्हुये tim̃nhuye, → tinhuye

तिं स्वाये tim̃ svāye, v.i. 1. to be erect, to be upright 2. to protrude

तिका¹ tikā¹, (var. tiki, tikhā, tīkā) n. (-pu) 1. weft, cross-wise threads in weaving 2. thread on a bow for beating cotton 3. perforated batten (grillwork) 4. square pattern (cf. mākā, yaṃkā, yekā); °तिये ~tiye, to lay the weft threads

तिका² tikā², (var. tiku, tīkā) n. (-patā) vermilion mark on the forehead, tīkā (cf. sinhaḥ)

तिका-खापा tikā-khāpā, n. (-pā) latticed window shutter (shut down vertically); °झ्याः ~jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) latticed window; °झ्याःबा ~jhyāḥbā, n. (-gaḥ) jamb; °झ्याःमा ~jhyāḥmā, n. (-gaḥ) jamb; °बाहा ~bāhā, n. secondary jambs of doors and windows; °माका ~mākā, n. warp and weft; °माका सी दये ~mākā sī daye, 1. to know the difference between warp and weft 2. {fig.} to know good from evil; °साः ~sāḥ, n. (-sāla-) perforation of a batten

तिकि¹ tiki¹, n. (-ki) dripping, drop; °दने, नने ~dane, nane, to drip, to come down in drops

तिकि² tiki², → tikā¹ and compounds

तिकिबजि tikimbaji, n. (-pu) beaten rice of best quality (rice from Tikim, a village in the south of the Kathmandu valley)

तिकु¹ tiku¹, adj. extremely sour; °(-तिकु) धाये ~(-tiku) dhāye, to be somewhat sour

तिकु² tiku², n. {Kirt} epilepsy: तिकुं पुने tikum̃ pu-ne, to have an attack of epilepsy (cf. tilvay)

तिकु³ tiku³, → tikva

तिकु⁴ tiku⁴, → tikā²

तिकुचा tikucā, n. 1. kind of small fly 2. (-pu) bamboo stick for a 'dahah'-tambourine

तिकुनि tikuni, (var. tinkuni) n. (-gū) 1. triangular tool for levelling floors 2. triangle, kind of percussion instrument

तिकुपाउं tikupāum̃, n. (-pu) kind of very sour grass; °घाय् ~ghāym̃, n. (-ghāmsa-, -pu) id.

तिकु-ये tikul-ye, v.i. (-kula) to be extremely sour; °से चने ~se cvane, to be very sour

तिके tike, v.t. to fix, to apply, to paste, to stick, to stamp

तिङ्क tikka, n. {ch.lg.} sting, prick; °मिने ~mine, 1. to feel pricked, to feel nettled, offended: chaṃgu kham̃ vayā nugalay tikka mina. He felt nettled by your words. 2. to have a flash of memory

तिक्खर tikkhar, → tikhar

तिकतिकचा¹ tiktikcā¹, n. anim. kind of small bird (living in nettles), wren (cf. nhāykampili)

तिकतिकचा² tiktikcā², n. (-gaḥ) {ch.lg.} watch

तिक्क **tikva**, (var. tiku) n. (-gu) 1. small drainage ditch around a paddy field 2. bamboo fence around a field; °काये, च्वयके ~ **kāye, cvayke**, to drain water (from a paddy field); °च्वले ~ **cvale**, 1. id. 2. to erect a ~ around a field; °पाले ~ **pāle**, to dig a ~; °लये ~ **laye**, to clear away paddy (in preparation for digging a drainage); °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to level the field; °वा ~ **vā**, n. (-gaḥ) paddy which is harvested first along the borders of a field

तिखर **tikhar**, (var. tikkar) adj. of strong taste, flavoured, savoury; °चाकु ~ **cāku**, adj. extremely sweet

तिखरां **tikharāṃ**, n.anim. (-rāna-) 1. lean and thin person 2. nervous, fidgeting, restless person

तिखा **tikhā**, → **tikā**¹

तिछुं **tichum**, (var. tiñchu) 1. n.anim. kind of mouse, shrew, bandicoot (conveyance of Gaṇeś) 2. n. shrew pattern (carving)

तिजा **tijā**, → **tiśā**

तिजाभः **tijābhah**, n. (-bhala-, -gaḥ) box for the equipment of a balance

तिजुपिं **tijupim**, → **thijyūpim**

तितः¹ **titaḥ**¹, n.anim. (-tala-) partridge

तितः² **titaḥ**², adj. lean, thin

तितः-बितः जुये **titaḥ-bitah juye**, v.i. to be scattered

नितःरा **titaḥrā**, n. (-gaḥ) small ball of ground pulse

तिताधुं **titaḥdhum**, n.anim. leopard

तिति **titi**, °मिंक स्याये ~ **miṃka syāye**, to feel a burning pain; °मिने ~ **mine**, id.: ghālay ci lāḥ balay titi mina. When I got salt into my wound, it burnt.; °याये ~ **yāye**, to pat a child (to put it to sleep), to lull a child: vaṃ macāyāta titi yānā thena. She patted her child into sleep.

तितिचा **titicā**, n.anim. kind of frog

तितिन्याउं **titinyāum**, n.anim. kind of bird

तितिपापा याये **titipāpā yāye**, v.t. 1. to take good care 2. to be stingy, avaricious, to hoard money: vayā titipāpā yānā muṃkā tala. Being stingy, he hoarded (a lot of money). 3. to fondle, to spoil (a child): imisaṃ thva macāyāta titipāpā yānā tala. They have spoiled this child.

तितिसारिं **titisārsim**, n. (-mā) kind of tree

तितिसि **titisi**, (var. tisi) n. (-mā) tamarind; °पाउं ~ **pāum**, n. (-gaḥ) tamarind fruit

तिथि **tithi**, n. 1. day, date of the lunar month 2. death anniversary (performed at fixed periods after a death according to the lunar calendar, e.g. lātyā-tithi, six-weeks'-tithi, nilā-tithi, two-months-tithi); °मिति ~ **miti**, n. date

तिन **tin**, n. (-gaḥ) tin

तिन **tina**, {Pg} → **tini**²

तिनि¹ **tini**¹, n.anim. s.o. who officiates at the deathrites of a household

तिनि² **tini**², (var. tina) b.f. 1. just then, that very moment: व-तिनि **va-tini**, just when; अले-तिनि **ale-tini**, just then: chaṃ jyā sidhayke va tini jyālā bī. You'll get your wages the moment you have finished your work. 2. still, later on

तिनि-तिनि थाये **tini-tini thāye**, v.t. to ring small bells

तिनिपकुचा **tinipakucā**, n. particular role in a 'lākhay'-dance (cf. jhyālīmā)

तिनि-मिनि धाये **tini-mini dhāye**, v.i. to be dazzled with bright light

तिनिमुनि **tinimuni**, n. (-gū) kind of musical instrument

तिने **tine**, v.t. 1. to throw, to hurl 2. to fluff up (cotton) 3. to set flying (paper kite) 3. to shut (doors or windows)

तिन्कुनि **tinkuni**, → **tikuni**

तिन्ख्यः **tinkhyaḥ**, (var. tudikhyaḥ) n. (-khela-) Tundikhel, parade ground

तिनथाये **tinthāye**, v.t. to stimulate, infuriate a pair of fighters

तिनपाता **tinpātā**, n. (-pātā) tin sheet

तिन्हई **tinhaī**, {Pg} → **tinhi**

तिन्हि **tinhi**, n. (loc. tinhinar) noon

तिन्हूये **tinhuḃye**, (var. tiṃnhuḃye) v.i. to jump

तिप **tip**, n. 1. high musical note 2. (-pu) kind of small flute, piccolo flute

तिपा नके **tipā nake**, v.t. to pursue, to chase

तिपायः **tipāyaḥ**, → **tutipāyaḥ**

तिपू **tipū**, (var. tepū) n. (-puli-) couple, husband and wife; °चिने ~ **cine**, (for a marriage) to go well; °छि ~ **chi**, n. husband and wife; °मचा ~ **macā**, n. parents and children (term used in formal invitations)

तिपे **tipe**, v.t. to adorn, to dress, to decorate (cf. tiye)

तिपेंके **tipemke**, v.t. to finish, to bring to completion: jyākhaṁ timapemkaṁ ji vaye makhu. I shall not come, unless the work is finished.; तिपेंक नये **tipemka naye**, to eat so much that one cannot move any more

तिपेने **tipene**, v.i. 1. to be straight, to be in track 2. to be regular 3. to be satiated 4. to be finished (successfully)

तिप्कार **tipkār**, n. raised joint (brick work); °जुये ~ **juye**, to be plastered (joints of bricks); °याये ~ **yāye**, to raise a joint (of bricks), to patch up, to plaster

तिप्पा नके **tippā nake**, v.t. 1. to urge, to press, to force: macāṁ bhutummāli nyānābyū dhakāḥ tippā nakala. My son urged me to buy him a paper kite. 2. to scold, to attack

तिफ्याये **tiphyāye**, v.t. to see clearly, to peer, to look sharply at: imisaṁ khvālay tiphyānā svata. They looked sharply at his face.

तिबः **tibaḥ**, → tivā

तिबी **tibi**, n. T.B., tuberculosis (cf. gaḥlvay)

तिमजुपिं **timajupim**, → thīmajyūpim

तिमिला¹ **timilā¹**, (var. tumilā, tvimilā) n. moon; °खाये ~ **khāye**, to be lit by moonshine; °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, (of the moon) to rise, to shine; °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) (of the moon) to set; °लुये ~ **luye**, (of the moon) to rise

तिमिला² **timilā²**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sweet smelling wild fruit

तिमुकथि **timukathi**, n. (-pu) kind of farmer's tool

तिम्पाक्चा **timpākcā**, → cināypākcā

तिया **tiyā**, n. (-gū) number three in gambling (with cowrie shells)

तिया वने **tiyā vane**, v.i. to elope, to escape clandestinely

तिये¹ **tiye¹**, (tita) 1. v.t. to mark (the forehead with a tīkā) 2. v.t. to warp 3. v.t. to shut 4. v.i. to be fixed, to stick, to be stuck, to be blocked, to be pasted, to be stamped: bhvaṁ aṁgalay tita. The paper is pasted to the wall. lukhā tinā cvana, cāyke maphu. The door has got stuck, one can't open it.

तिये² **tiye²**, v.t. (tila) 1. insert 2. to dress, to adorn: vaṁ tvapulī svāṁ chaphvaḥ tila. He adorned his cap with a flower. (cf. tipe) 3. to pierce 4. to

pinch, to press 5. to bend 6. {sl.} to tease: rāmyāta pāsāpīsaṁ tila. Rām was teased by his friends.

तिरि **tiri**, n. anim. wife, house wife (cf. kalāḥ)

तिरिक **tirika**, adv. slightly, a little; °सने ~ **sane**, to stir, to move slightly; °हाले ~ **hāle**, to make a faint sound: tirika hāle majyū. It was dead silent, there was not the slightest sound.

तिरपत **tirpat**, adj. out of position, bent; °नये ~ **naye**, to be out of position; °याये ~ **yāye**, to misplace

तिर्पाइचा **tirpāicā**, n. (-gū) three-legged stool

तिलउरि **tilauri**, n. sweetmeat of sesamum and molasses

तिलय् गेने **tilay gene**, (var. ~ gele) v.i. 1. (of food) to be wholesome, nourishing 2. to be satiated

तिलहरी **tilahari**, (var. tilahri) n. (-māḥ) golden ornament with glass beads (worn on the breast by women)

तिल-हिल **tila-hila**, n. dressing, apparel, ornaments; °दये ~ **daye**, to change clothes: vayā tilahila he maru. He has no clothes for changing.

तिलःरि **tilahri**, → tilahari

तिला-तिला **tilā-tilā**, n. {ch.lg.} hair oiling

तिलाय् **tilāy**, n. (-lāsa-) 1. (-gaḥ) lintel (without frame) 2. (-pā) lower roof tile

तिले **tile**, v.t. to oil (the hair)

तिल्ल **tilla**, adj. drunk; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be drunk; °पेने ~ **pene**, to be stiff, to be stretched (of limbs); °याये ~ **yāye**, to make s.o. drunk; °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to get drunk

तिल्वय् **tilvay**, n. (-lvaca-) epilepsy

तिवः **tivaḥ**, → tivā

तिवः याये **tivaḥ yāye**, v.t. to chase up

तिवा **tivā**, (var. tibaḥ, tivaḥ, tebaḥ, tevā) n. help, assistance, support; °नके ~ **nake**, to support

तिवां-तिवां **tivāṁ-tivāṁ**, adv. (to call) loudly and repeatedly

तिसये **tisaye**, v.i. (of sounds) to be high, to be shrill

तिसः **tisaḥ**, (var. tisaḥ) n. (-sala-) high sound, high voice

तिसा **tisā**, (var. tijā) n. (-gū, -tā) ornament; °तिये ~ **tiye**, to decorate, to wear ornaments; °बिचा ~ **bicā**, n. ritual of washing the ornaments of deities

(done once a year by the guthi); °भः ~bhaḥ, n. (-bhala-, -gaḥ) box, case for ornaments, jewellery; °सिले ~sile, ritual washing of the ornaments of deities

तिसाल्वाये tisālvāye, v.i. to wrestle

तिसावसः tisāvasaḥ, n. (-sata-) clothing, apparel

तिसि¹ tisi¹, (var. titīsi) n. tamarind

तिसि² tisi², n. linseed

तिसिं tisiṁ, n. (-pu) 1. roofing planks 2. reed (underneath roof tiles)

तिसिचिकं tīsīcikaṁ, n. (-kana-) linseed oil

तिसिये tisiye, v.t. (-sila) 1. → ti siye, s.v. ti¹ 2. to close the eyes

तिस्यः tisyah, n. (-sela-) 1. spine-marrow 2. (-pu) backbone, spine; °चफुये ~caphuye, {sl.} to kill, to break the spine; °चबुये ~cabuye, {sl.} to die, to have one's spine broken

तिस्यु tisyu, n.anim. miser

ती ti, n. (tila-, -gaḥ) mole, black spot on the skin

तीका tikā, → tikā¹

तीके tike, v.t. to cause to wear, to adorn

तीन्माः tikhmāḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) kind of necklace with golden pendants

तीचा ticā, n. (-gaḥ) kind of cushion, pad (cf. e.g. dhum~, mulu~)

तीजक तिजका, adv. carefully, softly, slowly

तीतु titu, n.anim. kind of bird

तीमा timā, (var. tiṁmā) n. (-pu) bow-shaped tool for fluffing up cotton; °फेलु ~phelu, n. (-gaḥ) id.

तीर्थ tirtha, n. (-gū) 1. holy place 2. pilgrimage

तीवपि tivapi, n. (-gaḥ) tiny water hole

तीसकं tīsakaṁ, adv. carefully, softly, slowly

तीसः tisaḥ, → tisaḥ

तीहू tihū, onom. howling of a wolf or jackal; °चा ~cā, n.anim. {ch.lg.} jackal

तु¹ tu¹, n. (-pu) 1. sugar-cane 2. kind of weed (similar to paddy), used to make brooms; °काये ~kāye, to uproot weeds (hom. tu²)

तु² tu², n. 1. (-tu) raised joint 2. (-gū) embossment 3. (-gū) depression; °काये ~kāye, to carve (embossments, indentations) (hom. tu¹); °ज्याये ~jyāye, to emboss; °तये ~taye, to carve; °दाये

~dāye, to emboss; °स्याये ~syāye, to remove an embossment

तु³ tu³, meas. 1. strand of thread 2. length of about one inch 3. ladleful: वामं लानितु तला. He scooped out two ladles of meat.; °जिये ~jiye, 1. to be overtwisted 2. {fig.} to overlap, to be intertwined, to be strained (of personal relationships); °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to overtwist

तु⁴ tu⁴, part. of emphasis

तुइ- tui-, → tvi-

तुं tum, (var. tvam) 1. n.anim. maggot, cricket 2. n. dandruff; °दाये ~dāye, 1. to be infected with maggots, to rot 2. to have dandruff 3. {fig.} (for plans, ideas) to be spoiled; °हाले ~hāle, to emit shrill cries (esp. of ghosts)

तुंगाः tuṁgāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gaḥ) kind of string instrument with four strings

तुवा tumvā, n. (-pu) eyetooth

तुं tum, n. (tumthi-, -gaḥ) well, fountain; °इये ~iye, to clean a well; °गः ~gaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) stone embankment at a river; °छी-अप्पा ~chī-appā, n. (-pā) special kind of curved brick for wells (cf. dāti-appā)

तुतुं स्वये tumtum svaye, v.t. to gaze, to stare at

तुंदिस्यः tumdikhyah, (var. tinkhyah, tudikhyah) n. (-khela-) Tundikhel, parade ground

तुपु tumpu, n. idea, guess, anticipation

तुंफः tumphah, n. (-phala-) plinth of a well

तुंबः tumbah, n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) kind of plant (with edible seed similar to sesamum) (cf. tumbā)

तुंसा tumśā, n. idea, guess, anticipation

तुक tuka, n. filling of a measuring pot; तुकय् याये tukay yāye, to measure correctly; तुकय् लाये tukay lāye, to be well filled, to get a correctly measured share; तुकय् वने tukay vane, to be wasted; तुकय् वये tukay vaye, to get more than the expected amount; तुकं चाये tukam cāye, to measure correctly, to weigh out the correct amount; तुकं न्हाये tukam nhyāye, to save one's capital

तुकं tukam, n. (-kana-) leafed part of a mustard plant

तुकंजः जा tukambvahjā, n. kind of dish consisting of mustard leaves, lentils and rice

तुकाये tukāye, v.t. to weed, to uproot

तुकयगुझरि tukaygujhari, n. (-gaḥ) plane to make rebates or splits

तुकि **tuki**, n. 1. (-phvaḥ) floral-shaped ear ornament 2. (-thū) spool, reel for weaving thread, bobbin for a shuttle, bamboo spool for cotton thread; °तुले ~ **tule**, to spool; °सुये ~ **suye**, to put on, to wear a tuki

तुकु¹ **tuku¹**, n. (-ku) {ch.lg.} ṭikā, mark on the forehead (proverb: luku nhāpā tuku lipā. First eating, then blessing – signifying reversal of proper order); °तये ~ **taye**, to give a ṭikā

तुकु(-तुकु)² **tuku(-tuku)²**, n. walk, way of walking (of a child); °न्याये ~ **nyāye**, to walk properly; °न्यासि वने ~ **nyāsi vane**, id.

तुकु-तुकु चबुये **tuku-tuku cabuye**, v.i. (for thread) to be easily torn

तुकु-मुकु **tuku-muku**, onom. sound of drum-beating

तुक्का **tukka**, adv. 1. (to strike, hammer) slightly, carefully 2. → **tucuka**

तुक्का **tukkā**, n. 1. (-gū) idiom 2. (-pu) anecdote; °तयाः खँ ल्हाये ~ **tayāḥ kham̐ lhāye**, to flavour one's talk with metaphors or idioms; °नके ~ **nake**, to taunt; °बाखँ ~ **bākham̐**, n. (-pu) anecdote

तुखः **tukhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -khaḥ) stalk of dry sugar cane (used to burn in order to give warmth to a woman after childbirth)

तुघाय् **tughāyṃ**, n. (-ghāmsa-, -mā) weed

तुचा **tucā**, (var. tuccā) n. snack, light refreshment (cf. kaulā); °तुचा ~ **tucā**, 1. (to pay) in instalments 2. (to eat) in small bits; °ब्व ~ **bva**, n. course of light refreshment served at a ceremonial meal (given to close relatives and to the bearers); °ब्वलः ल्हाये ~ **bvalaḥ lhāye**, to serve a refreshment; °याये ~ **yāye**, to take a refreshment; °लसे ~ **lapte**, n. (-pā) leaf plate

तुचितुचि **tucituci**, → **tucutucu**

तुचुक **tucuka**, (var. tukka, tupuka, tupluka, turuka) adv. 1. unexpectedly and at the right time 2. (to sit) squatting 3. → **tucutucu**

तुचु-तुचु **tucu-tucu**, (var. tucituci, tuccha) onom. 1. frequently, repeatedly, too often 2. in small amounts, trifling, unimportant; °वये ~ **vaye**, to come frequently without any important reason

तुच्चा **tuccā**, → **tucā**

तुच्चः **tucvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) upper part of a sugar cane

तुच्छ **tuccha**, → **tucutucu**

तुज्या **tujyā**, n. weeding, uprooting of weeds

तुतय् **tutay**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to miss: macāyā thaum duru tutay jula. The child missed his milk today.; °याये ~ **yāye**, to leave out, to skip, to discontinue, to fail to do: vaṃ thaum vāsaḥ tutay yāta. He failed to take his medicine today.

तुतः **tutaḥ**, n. (-tala-, -pu) prayer, hymn, song

तुतां **tutām**, (var. cutām) n. (-tama-, -pu) walking stick; °चाकथि ~ **cākathi**, n. (-pu) stick on a weaving loom; °चुये ~ **cuye**, to support o.s. with a stick; °लाके ~ **lake**, {fig.} to make s.o. helpless

तुति **tuti**, n. (-pā) foot, leg, leg of furniture; तुतिं न्हुये **tutiṃ nhuye**, to step on s.th.; °कासा ~ **kāsā**, n. kind of hopping game played by girls; °गथि चिने ~ **gathi cine**, to be unable to walk, to walk awkwardly (due to embarrassment); °चाःतु ~ **cāhtu**, adj. bow-legged; °ज्वने ~ **jvane**, {fig.} to implore, to beg, to flatter; °इवः लके ~ **jvhaḥ lamke**, {fig.} to die; °पचिं ~ **pacim̐**, n. (-cina-, -pu) toe; °पायः ~ **pāyaḥ**, (var. tipāyaḥ) n. (-yela-) kind of ornament for the feet; °बकी ~ **bakī**, n. (-kila-, -gaḥ) kind of anklet (given by the groom to the bride); °बस्वाये ~ **basvāye**, 1. to trample, to stamp 2. {fig.} to be irritated; °माले ~ **māle**, to find fault with; °लुया वने ~ **luyā vane**, to limp, to drag one's foot; °ल्हने ~ **lhvane**, to kick; °हीके ~ **hike**, to change the arrangement of a weaving pattern

तुतु **tutu**, n. {ch.lg.} 1. milk 2. breast; °मां ~ **mām̐**, n.anim. (-māma-) wet-nurse

तुतु(-मतु) **tuttu(-matu)**, °तुये ~ **tuye**, to spoon, to ladle repeatedly; °तुले ~ **tule**, to roll up repeatedly; °तुँ ~ **tuṃ**, adv. (to roll) repeatedly

तुथा काये **tuthā kāye**, v.t. to carve

तुदिख्यः **tudikhyaḥ**, → **tumdikhyaḥ**

तुधाः **tudhāḥ**, n. (-dhāla-, -dhāḥ) thumb-wide edge; °हँ ~ **ham̐**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel with a thumb-wide edge for chiseling (cf. tuham̐)

तुना **tunā**, n. charm, spell, black magic; °मुना ~ **munā**, n. spell, sorcery

तुनाः **tunāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -gaḥ) eaves strut; °च्वः ~ **cvah̐**, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) pointed (lower) end of a strut; °त्वाकः ~ **tvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-) base for a strut; °पा ~ **pā**, n. upper end of a strut; °म्बः ~ **mvah̐**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) pointed (lower) end of a strut; °लिपा ~ **lipā**, n. lower end of a strut; °साः ~ **sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) upper end of a strut

तुनु-तुनु **tunu-tunu**, adv. (to look, stare) intensely

तुने¹ **tune¹**, (var. tuye) v.t. 1. to expect, to anticipate, to guess: जिम् जिम् बाम्लका म्हिती dhakāḥ tunā. I expected them to play well. 2. to peel

तुने² **tune²**, v.i. 1. to be sunk in the ground, in mud: तुना वने tunā vane, to settle 2. (for teeth) to be weak

तुपलं **tupalaṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) vest

तुपः **tupaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) gun, musket; °चा ~cā, n. (-pu) pop gun, toy gun

तुपिन **tupin**, n. joint of post and beam; °तये ~taye, to fit a post into a beam; °म्हुये ~mhuye, to cut the mortise into the beam; °लाये ~laye, to be well fitted (of parts of a building)

तुपुक **tupuka**, → tucuka

तुपु-तुपु **tupu-tupu**, adv. one by one, one after another: वामं चिकामं तुपुतुपु ताला. She added oil drop by drop.

तुपुलि **tupuli**, → tvapuli

तुलुक **tupluka**, → tucuka

तुप्सि **tupsi**, n. dried mash of sugar cane (after extracting the juice)

तुफि **tuphi**, n. (-phi-, -pu) kind of broom; °संके ~saṃke, to sweep, to broom

तुमः **tumaḥ**, n. (-mala-) kind of mustard-like grain

तुमा **tumā**, n. (-mā) sugar cane (offered together with a ginger plant during Dasain)

तुमार **tumār**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of one-headed drum

तुमिचा **tumicā**, (var. thumācā, thumi) n. spoon

तुमिला **tumilā**, → timilā¹

तुम्पाक्का **tumpākcā**, (var. cumpākcā) n.anim. {Bhp} character in a monster dance (cf. jhyālimcā)

तुम्बा **tumbā**, (var. tumbi) n. (-gaḥ) dried gourd (as a container for water) (cf. tumbaḥ)

तुम्बि **tumbi**, n. 1. → tumbā 2. life-belt

तुयु **tuyu**, (var. tvay, tvayu, tvi) 1. adj. white 2. n. white of egg, protein 3. n. leucorrhoea; °कने ~kane, to be extremely white; °के ~ke, to whiten, to whitewash; °क्वहो वये ~kvahāṃ vaye, to have leucorrhoea; °क्वःदः ~khvāḥdyah, n. pr. (-deva-) name of Matsyendranāth; °च्यातः ~cyātaḥ, adj. white-spotted, white-striped; °च्याः ~cyāḥ, (-cyāta-) n. kind of skin disease, albinism; °जः ~jah, n. (-jala-) light, sunlight; °तः ~taḥ, adj. based on white colour; °तुयु धाये, नये ~tuyu

dhāye, naye, 1. to be whitish 2. to dawn; °ये ~ye, (-yula) 1. to be white 2. to dawn, to brighten; °लः ~lah, n. (-lakha-) white water, water of a particular well in Itumbāhāl of Kathmandu; °सिम्पु ~simpu, n. (-gaḥ) white horse bean; °से च्वने ~se cvane, 1. to become white 2. to dawn: dyaḥ tuyuse cvana. It dawned.

तुये¹ **tuye¹**, v.i. (tuta) to cost: वा सaphū nīrkā tuta. That book costs twenty rupees.

तुये² **tuye²**, → tune

तुये³ **tuye³**, (tula) 1. v.t. to ladle, to spoon: तुया बिये tuyā biye, to scoop out 2. v.i. to last, to be durable: lākāṃ chanta chum makhusāṃ nidaṃ tvi. The shoes will last you at least two years. 3. v.i. to be auspicious 4. v.i. to match, to be suitable

तुरबि **turabi**, n. (-pu) bugle

तुरय **turay**, °जुये ~juye, to be stopped, to come to an end: पाली चिये dhunaki chem jyā turay jula. After the roof was finished, the work at the house came to an end (without completion of the work); °हये ~haye, to bring to an end, to complete

तुरुक **turuka**, adv. 1. dripping 2. → tucuka

तुरु-तारु **turu-tāru**, (var. tulutulu) onom. sound of irregular dripping; °तुरु ~turu, onom. sound of regular dripping; °वये ~vaye, to drop in for a visit

तुरुन्त **turunṭa**, adv. immediately, swiftly, at once

तुरुपुतु **turuputu**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

तुलँ **tulaṃ**, → tvalaṃ

तुलकंमाः **tulakammāḥ**, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) belt with small bells worn by women

तुलिंचा **tulimcā**, n. (-pu) spindle (cf. natū)

तुलु **tulu**, (var. tulum) meas. (-lu) portion poured from a thin spout, splash, drop

तुलु-तुलु **tulu-tulu**, (var. tuluka) adv. 1. fixed (of a glance) 2. → turuturu

तुले **tule**, v.t. 1. to roll 2. to fold, to wrap up

तुल्चा **tulcā**, (var. tulsā) n. (-pu) 1. kind of pin 2. {sl.} penis

तुल्बजि **tulbaji**, n. (-pu) empty mustard seed pod

तुल्सा **tulsā**, → tulcā

तुल्सी **tulsī**, n. (-mā) sacred plant, Ocimum basilicum

तुवा **tuvā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of measuring pot (especially for oil)

तुस **tusa**, n. (-gū) scar, mark of a wound or boil

तुसा **tusā**, n. (-pu) bamboo shoot

तुसाः **tusāḥ**¹, n. (-sāla-, -gū) sugar cane press (machine and workshop)

तुसाः² **tusāḥ**², n. (-sāla-) 1. (-tā) land taxation, assessment 2. (-gū) revenue office

तुसि **tusi**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) cucumber 2. (-pu) {Bhp} bermuda grass (cf. situ); °ककःचा ~**kakaḥcā**, n. kind of bitter vegetable; °गाः ~**gāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gū) dimple; °पु ~**pu**, n. 1. cucumber seed 2. cucumber seed pattern (carving) 3. dimple; °पु-अंगू ~**pu-amgū**, n. (-guli-, -pā) kind of ring with a cucumber seed design; °हः ~**haḥ**, n. (-hala-, -haḥ) 1. cucumber leaf 2. leaf pattern (carving)

तुसु-तुसु **tusu-tusu**, onom. sound of tearing of old threads; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be torn easily

तुसुये **tusuye**, v.i. (-suta) 1. to decay, to be worn out 2. to come down, to be low, to dwindle, to vanish: pukhulī laḥ tusū. Water is low in the pond. vayā dhukū tusuta. His property has dwindled.

तुस्याः **tusyāḥ**, (var. tūsyāḥ) n.anim. (-syāta-) oil presser

तुहँ **tuham̐**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel with an edge of thumb's breadth (cf. tudhāḥham̐)

तू¹ **tū**¹, n. (tula-, -gaḥ) mustard

तू² **tū**², n. cost, price

तू³ **tū**³, n. (tuli-, -gaḥ) support (of a bending wall); °तये ~ **taye**, to support a wall; °ध्वये ~ **thvaye**, to remove a support

तू⁴ **tū**⁴, adj. curved

तू⁵ **tū**⁵, adj. auspicious, lucky, appropriate

तूगुमू **tūgumū**, n. wholesale price

तूचिकं **tūcikaṃ**, n. (-kana-) mustard oil

तूजं **tūjaṃ**, adv. continuously, constantly, incessantly

तूफवंग **tūphvaṃga**, n. (-gaḥ) pillow to prop up a baby

तूल्का **tūlkā**, n. (-pu) red cloth

तूस्याः **tūsyāḥ**, → **tusyāḥ**

ते **te**, n. quick, unexpected glance; °लाये ~ **lāye**, v.i. to have good eye-sight

तेक **tek**, n. (-gū) principle, determination; °काये, तये ~ **kāye**, **taye**, to be determined, to stand one's ground

तेका **tekā**, adj. 1. pressed 2. based; °बाला ~ **bālā**, n. key batten (window lattice work)

तेकु **teku**, n. (-gaḥ) support (for repairing a building)

तेछव **techva**, → **tachva**

तेज **tej**, n. (-gū) light; °लाये ~ **lāye**, (var. **telāye**) 1. to have light, to be sufficiently lit 2. to be keen (of eyesight)

तेजपाः **tejapāḥ**, (var. **tejpāt**) n. (-pāta-, -pā) cinnamon leaf

तेजाप **tejāpa**, n. acid; °काये ~ **kāye**, to distil

तेज्जु **tejju**, → **tayju**

तेज्पात **tejpāt**, → **tejapāḥ**

तेज्लाः **tejlāḥ**, adj. 1. bright, clear 2. exposed to light

तेथा **tethā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. large mallet (to split bamboo, to drive a peg) 2. piece of burning wood

तेनू(-सा) **tenū(-sā)**, (var. **tenhusā**) n.anim. deer, reindeer, antelope

तेने¹ **tene**¹, v.aux. to intend, to be about to, to be ready: jiṃ va kitāb bvane tenā. I meant to read that book.

तेने² **tene**², v.t. 1. to press, to pack tightly 2. to put to fermentation; तेना तये **tenā taye**, 1. to put to fermentation 2. {fig.} to keep secret

तेन्दुसा **tenhusā**, → **tenū**

तेप¹ **tepa**¹, n. (-gaḥ) large clay water vessel (used for distilling liquor); °थुये ~ **thuye**, to put grains to fermentation

तेप² **tepa**², n. {Bhp} hub of a chariot wheel

तेपय् **tepay**, n.anim. caste name of farmers growing spinach

तेपु **tepu**, (var. **tephu**) n. (-gū) 1. navel 2. cornice; °पिकाये ~ **pikāye**, to make a cornice; °ल्वह ~ **lvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) pedestal of a stone pillar

तेपू **tepū**, → **tipū**

तेफु **tephu**, → **tepu**

तेबः **tebaḥ**, → **tivā**

तेबिल **tebil**, n. (-gū) table

तेये **teye**, v.i. to be the right time, to be proper, to be all right

तेरय् याये **teray yāye**, v.t. to obey

तेलं **telam**, adv. early in the morning
 तेलकासा **telakāsā**, n. kind of game (similar to hide-and-seek)
 तेलाये **telāye**, → tej lāye
 तेलिफ्वन **teliphvan**, n. telephone
 तेलिभिजन **telibhijan**, n. television
 तेले **tele**, v.t. 1. to press, to suppress 2. to push back, to drive back: तेल छवये **telā chvaye**, to press down, to push off
 तेलफकं **telphakam**, n. (-kana-, -mā-, -pu) kind of plant, wild colocasia
 तेवा **tevā**, → tivā
 तेसन **tesan**, n. station
 तेस्तेंक **testemka**, adv. (to eat) too much
 त्य- **tya-**, → te-
 त्यल **tyamla**, meas. four pau
 त्यः **tyah**, adj. fit, appropriate: त्यः मत्यः धाये **tyah matyah dhāye**, to say what is right and wrong
 त्यःरा **tyahrā**, adj. three fold (of a harmonium)
 त्या **tyā**, quant. half (with num.-clf.), e.g.: nirkā-tyā, two and a half rupees
 त्याउं **tyaum**, (var. tyāym) onom. 1. sound of marbles 2. sound of bird-singing
 त्यांग्रा **tyāmgrā**, (var. tāmgrā) n. winding up thread or yarn; °कथि ~**kathi**, n. (-pu) 1. stick for winding thread 2. weaving equipment; °पुले ~**pule**, 1. to wind up balls of thread 2. to turn a somersault
 त्याकं **tyakam**, n. gray clay (used as a second-rate fertilizer)
 त्याकं¹ **tyakam¹**, n. (-kana-, -gū) rest-place
 त्याकं² **tyakam²**, adv. free of cost
 त्याकचुपि **tyakamcupi**, n. (-pu) kind of knife, kind of weapon
 त्याकबाः **tyakabāh**, (var. tyākibāh, tyākubāh, tyākvāh) n. (-bāla-) small amount of money the winner in gambling will have to give to the other participants
 त्याका-त्याका **tyākā-tyākā**, adv. gracefully
 त्याकाये **tyākāye**, v.t. 1. to loosen the soil (before digging deep) 2. to take a loan
 त्याकिबाः **tyākibāh**, → tyākabāh
 त्याकु **tyāku**, n. (-gaḥ) {ch.lg.} marble

त्याकुबाः **tyākubāh**, (var. tyākvāh) → tyākabāh
 त्याके **tyāke**, v.t. to win, to defeat: vam kāsāy imita tyākala. He defeated them in the game.
 त्याछिये **tyāchiye**, v.t. 1. to decide, to define 2. {fig.} to take a short-cut 3. to speak out, to say, to pronounce clearly
 त्याजिये **tyājiye**, v.i. 1. to be decided 2. to be pronounced clearly
 त्यातः¹ **tyātaḥ¹**, n. morsel, shreds, fragments
 त्यातः² **tyātaḥ²**, n. (-tala-) disease of losing one's hair
 त्यात्या **tyātyā**, n. chopping; °जुये ~**juye**, to be chopped up; °याये ~**yāye**, to chop up
 त्याथये **tyāthaye**, v.t. to cause to be worn out, to use up
 त्यादये **tyādaye**, v.i. 1. to be decided 2. to be worn out
 त्यानु **tyānu**, adj. tired (cf. yānu); °ये ~**ye**, (-nula) to be tired
 त्याप **tyāpa**, adv. 1. clicking 2. tightly
 त्यापा|चुपि **tyāpā|cupi**, n. (-pu) chopper, cleaver; °सुकू ~**sukū**, n. (-kuli-, -pā) rough straw mat
 त्याप-त्याप्चा **tyāp-tyāpcā**, n. (-gū) press button
 त्याफि **tyāphi**, n. (-gaḥ) pebble, gravel
 त्याबला **tyābalā**, °काये ~**kāye**, to go directly, to take the straightest course
 त्या बिये **tyā biye**, v.t. to give a loan
 त्याय्¹ **tyāy¹**, n. 1. loan 2. debt
 त्याय्² **tyāy²**, adj. rough; °गु ज्याभः ~**gu jyābhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-) tool for roughening; °गु ह ~**gu haḥ**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel
 त्याये **tyāye**, (tyāta) 1. v.t. to borrow, to owe money: jim imike dhebā tyānā. I borrowed money from them, I owe them money. 2. v.t. to chop 3. v.t. to roughen up (the surface of wood or metal) 4. v.i. to win: kijā kāsāy tyāta. (My) younger brother won the game.
 त्याय् **tyāym**, → tyāym
 त्यार **tyār**, n. (-gū) kind of fishing net
 त्यारा-त्याराँ **tyārā-tyārām**, onom. sound of crushing (lice, marbles hitting each other); °स्याये ~**syāye**, to crush lice
 त्यालं **tyālam**, n. short cut

त्यासा **tyāsā**, n. (-gū) loan, debt

त्या: **tyāh**, n., clf. (tyāka-, -pu) spherical or oval object, cylinder; °चिने ~ **cine**, to form a roll or a spindle-like object

त्रक **trak**, n. (-gaḥ) truck

त्रिकुलसि **trikulasi**, (var. trikulārku) n. toddling of a small child

त्रिपत **tripat**, 1. n. bamboo planks (for ceilings) 2. adj. bent, curved

त्रिपाइ **tripāi**, n. (-gū) three legged stool

त्रुम्प **trump**, n. trump card

त्रूवा **trūvā**, onom. call for fowl

त्रूवासिं **trūvāsiṃ**, 1. n. anim. (-sina-) ridiculous person 2. n. mockery

त्व(-त्व) **tva(-tva)**, °धुले ~ **thule**, to break s.th.; °धुले ~ **dhule**, to break easily, to be brittle

त्वइसे च्वने **tvaise cvane**, → tuyuse cvane

त्वं **tvam̐**, → tum̐

त्वं **tvam̐**, n. (tvana-, -gaḥ) piece of girder (used as an anvil)

त्वंथां **tvam̐thām̐**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) beam end with a carved lion head

त्वंसा **tvam̐sā**, n. drink, anything drinkable

त्वकरि **tvakari**, n. (-gaḥ) basket

त्वकु **tvaku**, n. (-kuli-, -pu) kind of spade

त्वके **tvake**, v.t. 1. to adjust (doors or windows on their hinges) 2. to undress s.o. else: māmaṃ macāyā laṃ tvakala. The mother took of the child's clothes. (cf. tvaye)

त्वता **tvatā**, n. cartridge

त्वनसि **tvanasi**, → tvanāḥsi

त्वना: **tvanāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -gaḥ) threshold, sill; °त्वाक ~ **tvāka**, n. peg supporting roof struts; °सि ~ **si**, (var. tvanasi, tvānāḥsi) n. (-gaḥ) strut supporting the eaves

त्वने **tvane**, v.t. 1. to drink, to sip: त्वना छ्वये **tvanā chvaye**, to drink up 2. to smoke (pipes, cigarettes etc.) 3. to soak, to absorb: त्वना काये **tvanā kāye**, to soak up. tākucām̐ yekva laḥ tvam̐. White clay absorbs much water.

त्वपं **tvapam̐**, → tapam̐

त्वपये **tvapaye**, → tapā yāye

त्वपा **tvapā**, → tapā

त्वपुये **tvapuye**, v.t. (-pula) 1. to cover, to cover up: pau chapālaṃ cvāpuṃ tvapula. The whole roof was covered with snow. vaṃ pardāṃ jhyāḥ tvapula. He covered the windows with a blind. 2. to hide, to conceal 3. to defend (unjustified): vaṃ vayāgu khaṃ tvapula. He defended him, he covered up for him. 4. to bewitch, to possess: vayāta tvapula. He is possessed.

त्वपुलि **tvapuli**, (var. tapuli, tupuli, tvaḥpa) n. (-gaḥ) cap

त्वपुसा **tvapusā**, n. (-pā) lid

त्वपे **tvape**, → tape

त्वय् **tvay**, °कने ~ **kane**, 1. to be disappointed 2. → tuyu; °न्याये ~ **nyāye**, 1. to be disappointed 2. to be cheated

त्वयु **tvayu**, → tuyu

त्वये **tvaye**, (tvala) 1. v.t. to undress (o.s.): jiṃ laṃ tvayā. I undressed. (cf. tvake) 2. v.i. to shine 3. v.i. to suit, to match: imigu jāta tvala. Their horoscopes match. 4. → thvaye²

त्वरं **tvaram̐**, adv. with force

त्वरियाँ **tvariyām̐**, n. (-gaḥ) {Kirt} kind of vegetable, okra, Hibiscus esculentus

त्वर्का **tvarkām̐**, n. anim. (-kana-) blind man

त्वर्मा **tvarmā**, n. (-gaḥ, -gū) ingredient of Buddhist pūjās made of barley flour

त्वल **tval**, → tvāḥ³

त्वल **tvala**, → tvalay

त्वलं **tvalam̐**, (var. tulam̐) n. (-lana-, -gū) tympanum, arch over a gateway; °थां ~ **thām̐**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) front post (secondary window or door frame); °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pali-, -pau) tympanum; °मेथ ~ **metha**, n. capital of the front post

त्वलय् **tvalay**, (var. tvala, tvalhay, tvalaham̐) adv. surprised, bewildered; °कने ~ **kane**, to open one's eyes with surprise, to stare; °त्वलहं च्वने ~ **tvalaham̐ cvane**, to remain puzzled; °चिने ~ **cine**, to pretend surprise; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to look wonderingly; °हने ~ **hane**, to be puzzled

त्वला¹ **tvalā¹**, meas. measure of weight, approx. 7 g: caygū tvalāyā chasyaḥ jvi. Eighty tolās make a seer.

त्वला² **tvalā²**, → tvaha

त्वल्हय् **tvalhay**, → tvalay

त्वसन **tvasana**, n. anim. poor person

त्वसा tvāsā, n. drink, beverage

त्वसुये tvasuye, v.i. to decrease, to deduct gradually

त्वह् tvaha, (var. tvalā) n. excuse, pretence; °चिने ~cine, to pretend; °तये ~taye, to make an excuse; °माले ~māle, 1. id. 2. to find fault

त्वः tvah, → tvāh³

त्वःजुं tvahjūm, → tvāhjām

त्वःता tvahtā, postp. except: thva saphū tvahtā jīm sakatām lita bī dhuna. Except for this book, I have returned everything.

त्वःते tvahte, v.t. 1. to leave, to desert, to abandon, to relinquish 2. to give up, to discontinue, to refrain, to resign: vaṃ curvas tvahtala. He gave up smoking. vaṃ nhilegu tvahtala. He refrained from laughing. vaṃ jāgir tvahtala. He resigned from his employment. 3. to forgive, to pardon

त्वःप tvaḥpa, n. 1. (-gū) cannon 2. → tvapuli; °तये ~taye, to fire a cannon

त्वःफिये tvaḥphiye, v.t. (-phita) 1. to fail to do s.th., to omit 2. to leave behind 3. to lose 4. to drop

त्वाकस्वां tvākasvām, n. (-svāna-, -gū) kind of ornament, plait of flowers worn at the forehead

त्वाकः¹ tvākaḥ¹, meas. quantity contained in a measuring pot

त्वाकः² tvākaḥ², n. (-kala-) 1. (-gaḥ) block of wood (used as a base), chopping block, block for compressing ruffians, log with moulds (to provide forms in smithery) 2. kind of weaving tool 3. (-gū) wooden seat (in a kitchen or used in a pūjā) 4. anvil (cf. e.g. kī-, jhyāḥ-, dekū-, na-, bhutū-); °चा ~cā, n. wooden block around the neck of cattle; °सि ~sim, n. (-gū) wooden block supporting pillars

त्वाका-त्वाका tvākā-tvākā, (var. tvākka) onom. 1. with a faint sound 2. sound of breaking, sound of cutting

त्वाचा tvācā, n. small piece (of anything long and thin, e.g. thread, wire); °त्वाचा ~tvācā, adv. in small pieces; °ल ~lām, n. kind of weaving pattern

त्वाति tvāti, n.anim. 1. maggot 2. cricket; °तये ~taye, {fig.} to force

त्वान्वा tvātvā, onom. sound of pecking; °काका याये ~kvākvā yāye, to reproach, to nag; °याये ~yāye, 1. to peck 2. to knock at the door

त्वार्थ tvātham, °चुये ~cuye, to fall on one's face; °चिके ~cvike, to force to submit

त्वार्थः tvāthaḥ, n. (-thala-, -thaḥ) 1. step, ring of a ladder 2. stair, ladder; °गये ~gaye, 1. to climb a ladder 2. {fig.} to take unnecessary trouble

त्वादेवाः tvādevāḥ, (var. tvārivā, tvārvā, tvāhdevāḥ) n. (-vāta-, -pvāḥ) ceremonial oil lamp with a long shaft, standing on the floor, usually used in pairs as a sign of welcome

त्वाना स्वये tvānā svaye, (var. tvānām ~) v.t. to gaze, to look intently

त्वानाः tvānāḥ, n. (-nāla-, -pu) shin

त्वानाक्यं tvānākvaym, n. (-kvāmca-, -pu) shin bone

त्वानाःसि tvānāḥsi, → tvānāḥsi

त्वाय् tvāy, (tvāca-) 1. n. hon. friend, fictive brother (a relationship established ritually) 2. n. mutual affinity, intimacy; °चिने ~cine, to form a friendship ritually

त्वाय् tvāym, onom. sound of honking

त्वाय्-किजा tvāy|kijā, n. hon. 1. friend's younger brother 2. younger brother's friend; °केहे ~kehem, n. hon. 1. friend's younger sister 2. younger sister's friend; °जु¹ ~ju¹, n. hon. intimate friend

त्वाय्जु² tvāyju², n. 1. pupil of the eyes 2. n.anim. kind of insect (getting into the eyes)

त्वाय्-तता tvāy|tatā, n. hon. 1. friend's elder sister 2. elder sister's friend; °दाजु ~dāju, n. hon. 1. friend's elder brother 2. elder brother's friend; °नी ~nī, n.anim. girl friend; °बा ~bā, n. hon. 1. friend's father 2. father's friend; °भत ~bhata, n. hon. friend of the husband; °मा ~mām, n. hon. (-māma-) 1. friend's mother 2. mother's friend

त्वार tvār, onom. croaking of a frog

त्वारिवा tvārivā, → tvādevāḥ

त्वात्वाचा tvārtvārcā, n. {ch.lg.} 1. frog, toad 2. {fig.} garrulous person

त्वावा tvārvā, → tvādevāḥ

त्वालाँ tvālām, °चवने ~cvane, to be bright, dazzling; °थिये ~thiye, to dazzle; °मिने ~mine, to feel dazzled; °स्वये ~svaye, to gaze, to stare

त्वाला-त्वाला tvālā-tvālā, onom. gliding; °वये ~vaye, to glide slowly (of liquids)

त्वालामिखा tvālāmikhā, 1. n. open eyes, staring eyes 2. n.anim. s.o. staring, gaping

त्वाम्ना tvālla, adj. bright, dazzling

त्वाल ल्हाये tvāl lhāye, → tvāh¹

त्वासि tvāsi, n. chance meeting

त्वाः¹ tvāḥ¹, clf. (tvāka-) clf. for nouns denoting long, thin objects, long thin piece, clf. for pieces of music, e.g.: cha-tvāḥ sim, a piece of wood, cha-tvāḥ me, one song; °थले ~thale, to cut, to split (into long thin pieces); °दले ~dale, to be cut, to be split; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, 1. to cut 2. to interrupt 3. to change the drum rhythm

त्वाः² tvāḥ², n. (tvātha-) mouth, snout, muzzle, beak; °दिये ~diye, to go hungry, to starve; °हुये ~huye, {fig.} to make s.o.'s mouth water

त्वाः³ tvāḥ³, (var. tval, tvaḥ) n. (tvāla-, -gū) section of a town, ward, tole

त्वाः⁴ tvāḥ⁴, postp. hence, from, e.g.: ninhu-tvāḥ two days from now, in two days, lāchi-tvāḥ in a month

त्वाःकतः tvāḥkataḥ, n. hon. (-taka-) neighbour (cf. jaḥlākhaḥlā, tvāḥbari)

त्वाःजं tvāḥjam, (var. tvaḥjum) n.anim. (-jana-) 1. trumpet player of the jvagi (tailors) caste (receiving oblations for deceased persons) 2. s.o. assisting at a temple (excluded from ritual offerings)

त्वाःथकालि tvāḥthakāli, n. hon. senior, head of a town section

त्वाःदेवा tvāḥdevā, → tvādevāḥ

त्वाःपा tvāḥpā, n. (-pā) header (brickwork)

त्वाः|बरि tvāḥ|bari, n. hon. neighbour (cf. jaḥlākhaḥlā, tvāḥkataḥ); °बाः ~bāḥ, n. hon. (-bāla-) id.; °म्बः ~mvaḥ, n. hon. (-mvala-) leader of a ward

त्वि tvi, → tuyu

त्विंत्विं tvim̐tvim̐, onom. 1. with quick glances 2. sound of ducklings

त्विके¹ tvike¹, v.t. 1. to preserve, to make durable 2. to support (a bending wall)

त्विके² tvike², → tuyuke

त्विके³ tvike³, v.t. to roll

त्विमिला tvimilā, → timilā¹

थ TH

थ-¹ tha-¹, (var. tham̐) pref. up, above

थ-² tha-², part. (bound to imp.) indicating permission: tha kā! Let it be taken! tha hum̐! Let (him) go!

थउं thaum̐, (var. thani) adv. today: thaum̐ nisem̐ ji cham̐ thāy vaygu jula. From today, I shall come to you.; °कन्हय् ~kanhay, adv. nowadays; °बान्हय् ~cānhay, adv. last night

थउंथउं thaum̐thaum̐, onom. (to strike) with a bang

थउं|म्हिगः thaum̐|mhigah̐, adv. nowadays; °या ~yā, adj. modern, recent, new

थँ tham̐, → tha¹

थँकःमि tham̐kaḥmi, (var. thakaḥmi) n.anim. smith, metal caster; °ज्या ~jyā, n. moulding (esp. of bronze metal); °नायः ~nāyah̐, n.anim. (-yeka-) head of the smiths, moulders

थँक्वःगुल्वय् tham̐kvavah̐gulvay, n. (-lvaca-) cholera

थँखलु tham̐khalu, → thakharu

थँचुकू tham̐cukū, → thacuku

थँजि tham̐ji, → thaji

थँज्या tham̐jyā, n. (-gū) metal casting (esp. of bronze); °मि ~mi, n.anim. metal caster

थँताः tham̐tāḥ, → thatāḥ

थँ न्हुये tham̐ nhuye, → thanhuye

थँबहि tham̐bahi, n. Buddhist monastery near Thamel, 'Bhagavān Bāhāl' (where a twelve days' festival is held during Gāijātrā)

थँमिग्वारा tham̐migvārā, n. (-gvārā) hearth rag

थँहिथि tham̐hiti, n. locality in Kathmandu near Thamel

थं tham̐, b.f. (with num.-meas.) period of time, e.g.: dachi~ for one year, ninhu~ for two days, nilā~ for two months, lachi~ for one month, svavāḥ~ for three weeks)

थ-कने tha-kane, v.t. to look up

थकय् याये thakay yāye, v.t. to cheat by neglecting one's work

थकःमि thakaḥmi, → tham̐kaḥmi

थका thakā, n. 1. rising 2. appreciation; °क्का ~kvakā, n. 1. up and down, rising and falling 2. appreciation and depreciation; °क्का याये ~kvakā yāye, to criticize

थ-काये tha-kāye, v.t. 1. to lift, to raise, to hoist, to bring up 2. to pour, to scoop out: suvālam̐ lā bhegatay thakāla. The cook scooped the meat out of the pot. 3. to emboss 4. to praise, to appreciate, to promote: thajyāḥgu jyām̐ vayāta thakāi. This type of work will gain him credit.

थकालि **thakāli**, (var. thākuli) 1. n. hon. guthi head, senior of a guthi 2. n. hon. head of a family or a household 3. adj. senior, elder 4. adj. experienced (cf. kvakāli); नकिं ~**nakim**, n. hon. (-kina-) wife of the guthi head; पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. seniority, priority in rank 2. egotism; सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} id.

थकाहा **thakāhā**, (var. thakāḥ, thagāhā, thagāḥ) n.anim. 1. lazy person 2. cheat, swindler; नी ~**nī**, n.anim. 1. lazy woman 2. female cheat

थकाः **thakāḥ**, → thakāhā

थकिं **thakim**, → thakāhānī

थकुरि **thakuri**, (var. thakū) n.pr. caste name: clan of chetris, royal lineage; जुजु ~**juju**, n. hon. 1. person of royal lineage 2. 'king' in rituals; लवः ~**lavaḥ**, n. caste name for offspring from intermarriage of the royal caste with lower castes

थकुर्चा **thakurcā**, n. (-gū) part of a loom (made of rubber)

थकुलां **thakulām**, n. (-lāma-, -gaḥ) secondary or tertiary lintel of window or door

थकु¹ **thakū¹**, → thakuri

थकु² **thakū²**, (var. taku) n. (-kuli-, -gū) 1. upper piece 2. lintel 3. brush, broom 4. hairbrush (part of the dowry) (cf. thāsā~, phāsa~); पिचा ~**picā**, n. (-gaḥ) brass box for keeping a brush

थकुल्वहं **thakūlvaham**, n. (-haṁta-, -gaḥ) stone lintel (cf. thati)

थके **thake**, v.aux. 1. to give back, to return: vaṁ jigū saphū biyā thakala. He returned my book. 2. to leave behind: thva bhvaṁ aphisay tvaḥtā thaki! Please leave this note at the office.

थक्कने **thakkane**, v.i. to be disappointed

थक्कर **thakkar**, n. (-gū) kick, blow; नये ~**naye**, 1. to stumble 2. to suffer a blow

थक्क **thakva**, n. palate, roof of the mouth

थक्काः **thakvāḥ**, n. (-kvāta-) Thānkoṭ

थखरु **thakharu**, (var. thaṁkhalu, thākhalu) n. (-gū) lintel

थगाये **tha-gaye**, v.t. to put on top

थगाये **tha-gāye**, v.i. to rain on the top (of a hill)

थगाहा **thagāhā**, (var. thagāḥ) → thakāhā

थगुने **thagune**, adv. last year: thaguneyāgu khaṁ vana kā. The situation of last year has completely changed.

थ-घ्वाये **tha-ghvāye**, v.t. to push up

थ-चाये **tha-cāye**, v.i. to rise (of dampness, steam)

थ-चाले **tha-cāle**, v.i. 1. to be perforated 2. to reach the top

थचाः **thacāḥ**, n. (-cāla-) dampness, damp climate, damp air; वये ~**vaye**, to be damp: thacāḥ vahgu kvathāy dene majyū. One does not sleep well in a damp room.

थचुकू **thacukū**, (var. thaṁcukū) n. (-kuli-, -kū) doorpin, vertical door bolt

थ-छिये **tha-chiye**, v.t. to lay top bricks

थ-छेने **tha-chene**, v.t. to brush up, to comb up

थ-छवये **tha-chvaye**, v.t. 1. to send up 2. to shelve 3. {fig.} to praise

थजः **thajāḥ**, (var. thajāḥ, thajyāḥ, thajvāḥ, thanyāḥ) adj. like this

थजात **thajāt**, n. (-gū) higher caste

थ-जाये **tha-jāye**, v.i. 1. to be completed (of a house) 2. to be filled to the top, to be brimful 3. to lay top bricks

थ-जायके **tha-jāyke**, v.t. 1. to lay the top bricks, to complete a house 2. to spray, to hurl up (water)

थजाः **thajāḥ**, → thajāḥ

थजि **thaji**, (var. thaṁji) adj. 1. senior, elder 2. of high quality or rank, excellent, elaborate (cf. thakāli); ज्या ~**jyā**, n. 1. duties of seniority 2. good work; लजि ~**laji**, adj. honourable: thajilajipimta hane sayke māḥ. Respect is due to honourable people.; सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} seniority

थज्यः **thajyāḥ**, (var. thajvāḥ) → thajāḥ

थत **thata**, adv. (with v.t.) upward, up; क्त ~**kvata**, adv. up and down; क्त याये ~**kvata yāye**, to ridicule (lit. to bring up and down); छवये ~**chvaye**, 1. to uplift 2. {fig.} to praise, to appreciate; बिये ~**biye**, to send up, to pass up; येने ~**yene**, to bring up; हये ~**haye**, to fetch up, to bring up

थतलि **thatali**, adv. upstairs; क्तलि ~**kvatali**, adv. every where, all over the place, from top to bottom

थताः **thataḥ**, (var. thaṁtāḥ, thātāḥ) n. (-tāla-, -ju) mortise lock

थति **thati**, n. (-gū) lintel (cf. thakūlvaham)

थ-तिने **tha-tine**, v.t. to lift up (clay, bricks etc.)

थतू **thatū**, adj. upturned, upside down; °पा ~**pā**, n. (-pā) under-tile (lit. upturned tile)

थथ-स्वये **thatha-svaye**, v.t. to cast up (of eyes)

थथः धाये **thathah dhāye**, v.i. to be hard, to be rough (of inan. obj.)

थथा **thathā**, adj. similar in size, as big as this, as small as this: vayā kebay thathā gvaḥgu amāḥsi sayā cvaṃgu du. In his garden there are guavas growing as big as this.

थ-थिने **tha-thine**, v.t. to lift up

थथु **thathu**, (var. thathuli) 1. n. (-gū) hillock 2. adj. upper, mounted, elevated (cf. kvathu, cvathu); °चुक ~**cuka**, n. (-gū) elevated courtyard; °ननि ~**nani**, n. (-gū) id.; °बाहाः ~**bāhah**, n. (-hāla-, -gū) monastery (in an elevated area); °त्वह ~**lvaham**, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) stone lintel; °सि ~**sim**, n. (-gaḥ) lintel

थथे **thathe**, (var. thay) adv. in this way

थथे **thathem**, adv. immediately, instantly; °हे ~**he**, adv. id.

थथेक **thatheka**, adv. like this

थ-थेने **tha-thene**, v.i. 1. to reach, to approach the top 2. to get promoted

थथे-दखाः **thathel-dakhāḥ**, adv. exactly; °भन ~**bhanam**, adv. thus, in that way; °हे ~**he**, adv. exactly like this

थ-थ्याये **tha-thyāye**, v.i. to be elevated, to slope upwards

थथ्याः **thathyāḥ**, adj. sloped, elevated; °क्वथ्याः ~**kvathyāḥ**, adj. sloped, up and down, uneven (of a path or a field); °क्वथ्याः याये ~**kvathyāḥ yāye**, {fig.} to ridicule

थ-दाये **tha-dāye**, 1. v.t. to spray up (water for irrigation) 2. v.i. to spring up, to well up (of water)

थन **thana**, adv. here, in this place; °तक ~**taka**, adv. up to here, up to this point, to this extent: ji thanataka thena. I came up to that point.; °थाय ~**thāy**, adv. 1. on this very place: thanathāy he jim vayāta nāpalāḥgu. I met him in this very place. 2. right now, just then, meanwhile: thanathāy jitaḥ dhebā mālā cvana. I was in need of money right then.; °थाय्लाक ~**thāylāka**, adv. id.

थनाजःधुं **thanajāḥdhum**, n. (-dhuna-, -gaḥ) 1. water reservoir, water storage pot with a tap (made of stone) by the road 2. {fig.} one who speaks in accordance to s.o. else's instruction

थनाःलि **thanāḥli**, adv. after this, further, hence, from now on: thanāḥli chu jvi le? What will happen from now on?; °ल्यु ~**lyu**, adv. from this time on, after that, then: thanāḥlilyu va manū gana vana le? Where did that man go then?

थनि **thani**, → thaum

थने **thane**, v.t. 1. to cause to stand, to prop, to support 2. to wake: vaṃ jitaḥ nhethyāka thana. He woke me early. 3. to elevate, to raise, to lift up 4. to nominate: vayāta sunām thupāle thana? Who nominated him this year? 5. to erect (a house), to complete (a house) 6. to fill up: pasalyām mhcāy baji thana. The shopkeeper filled a bag with beaten rice. 7. to remove from a residence: imita bāsaṃ thanā hala. They were removed from their home. 8. to offer

थन्याः **thanyāḥ**, → thajaḥ

थन्हुये **thanhuve**, (var. thaṃnhuye) v.i. (-nhula) to jump, to jerk

थप **thapa**, n. (-gū) 1. potter's kiln 2. potter's hut

थपं **thapam**, adj. 1. stopped, blocked, obstructed 2. coagulated; °जुये ~**juye**, to refrain; °ल्वय ~**lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) disease of failing menstruation

थपक **thapaka**, adv. gently, carefully, quietly, without disturbance

थपने **thapane**, v.i. 1. to come to a halt, to stagnate, to be blocked: dhaḥpvāḥ tita ale laḥ cukay thapana kā. The drain was blocked so that water was left in the courtyard. jyā āmathem thapana kā āḥ. So the work is stagnating now. 2. to coagulate 3. (of menstruation) to stop

थपा-आजु **thapā-āju**, → thāpā-āju

थपालि **thapāli**, (var. thapāle) adv. this year, the current year: thapāli sakatām bāli lichyā jvi phu. During this year all kinds of crops are likely to be late. (cf. thupāle)

थपाय् **thapāy**, (var. thapī) b.f. to such an extent, that much, e.g.: ~gvaḥ, so big, so large (cf. apāy, gapāy), ~cidham, so small, ~dham, so large, so tall, so great, ~hākaḥ so long

थपिं **thapim**, → thāpim

थपी **thapī**, → thapāy

थपु **thapu**, adj. upturned, turned over; °क्वपु ~**kva-pu**, n. sexual activity; °क्वपु जुये ~**kvapu juye**, (v.i.) to copulate; °क्वपु याये ~**kvapu yāye**, (v.t.) id.; °जात ~**jāt**, 1. n. anim. woman 2. n. female sex; °पा ~**pā**, n. (-pā) under-tile

थ-पुये **tha-puye**, v.i. to turn so as to lie on the back

थपुल्हाः **thapulhāḥ**, n.anim. (-lhāta-) {sl.} priest (cf. thassaḥpāḥlhāḥ); °जुये ~ **juye**, to become beggarly

थप्प **thappa**, n. stop; °जुये ~ **juye**, to stop, to refrain from; °दिये ~ **diye**, to stop at once; °याये ~ **yāye**, to put a stop, to stop s.o. or s.th.

थ-प्याये **tha-pyāye**, v.t. to brush or comb up

थबइ **thabai**, (var. thambahi) n. Thamel

थबायत **thabāyta**, adv. 1. so long 2. up to this time (cf. gabāyta)

थबायति **thabāyiti**, adv. at this time of the day

थ महिये **tha mahiye**, v.i. to be at fault

थय् **thay**, → **thathe**

थये **thaye**, (thala) 1. v.t. to save, to preserve 2. v.t. to collect for the community 3. v.t. to divide, to separate into parts or pieces, to share 4. v.t. to break, to cut 5. v.t. to classify 6. v.i. to be sold profitably, to be profitable: thva tvapuli svarkām miye thaḥ lā? Is there any profit in selling this cap for three rupees? ganam thai? Where should any profit come from?

थय्क **thayka**, adv. (to move) slightly, in a certain direction; °स्वय्बलय् ~ **svaybalay**, adv. 1. roughly 2. outwardly, seemingly (lit. in slight looking): thayka svaybalay māmyāta usāyṃ du them cvam. Outwardly mother looks quite well.

थय्खा द्वये **thaykhā bvaye**, → **phaykhā bvaye**

थय्थगुने **thaythagune**, adv. two years ago

थर **thar**, n. (-gu) clan, lineage, subcaste

थरु-करु **tharum-kvarum**, adv. (to cover up) from top to bottom, from head to foot

थरे **thare**, adv. {Pg} so, thus, in this manner

थर्कि **tharki**, n. (-pā) cloth or board for a dice-game played by women

थर्थर साये **tharthar khāye**, v.i. to tremble, to shiver with cold

थल **thala**, 1. n. (-gaḥ) pot, vessel, container 2. meas. pot, container; °बल ~ **bala**, n. (-gaḥ) {coll.} utensils, vessels, plates

थलय् जुये **thalay juye**, v.i. to be seriously ill

थ-लाये **tha-lāye**, v.i. to be high (of voice)

थलाय्खलाय् **thalāykhvalāy**, (var. thalikhvalāy) n. kind of funeral rite (the guthi head gives a tika

containing his horoscope to the deceased and wraps the body with a white sheet) (cf. dukāpikā)

थलाः **thalāḥ**, n. (-lāta-) high sound; °काः ~ **kvāḥ**, n. modulation of the voice in singing; °काः याये ~ **kvāḥ yāye**, 1. to go up and down the scale of notes 2. to make vocal exercises; °याये ~ **yāye**, to try to sing in high notes

थलि¹ **thali¹**, n. area at the foot of a hill

थलि² **thali²**, → **thuli**

थलिङ्कलिं **thaliṃkvaliṃ**, adv. (to search) thoroughly, all over the place, from top to bottom: thaliṃkvaliṃ mālā sva! Make a thorough search!

थलिंथलिं **thaliṃthaliṃ**, adv. competitively: ipiṃ thaliṃthaliṃ bhineta svata. Each of them tried to do better than the other. (cf. bājimbājim, phayāmphayām)

थलिङ्कलाय् **thalikvalāy**, → **thalāykhvalāy**

थले **thale**, v.t. (with num.-clf.) to cut into pieces, to separate, e.g.: nyā-kū thale, to cut into five pieces, nhay-tvāḥ thale, to cut into seven (of a long obj.), bā-pā thale, to cut in half (of a flat obj.)

थल्वय् **thalvay**, n. (-lvaca-) asthma; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to have asthma

थ-ल्हूये **tha-lhvaye**, v.i. to ruminate: sātay thalh-vayegu yāḥ. Cows ruminate.

थवं गाये **thavam gāye**, v.i. 1. to be self-dependent 2. to be selfish

थवंगाः **thavamgāḥ**, adj. 1. self-dependent 2. selfish

थवथच्छि **thavamthachi**, adv. (to share) evenly, equal to all: thavam thachi inā kāi. It will be shared equally.

थवथः **thavamthaḥ**, adv. mutually, one another, each other: ipiṃ thavamthaḥ lvāta. They fought each other.; थवथवय् **thavamthavay**, in mutual agreement: ipiṃ thavamthavay hanecane yāta. They were in mutual agreement.

थवा गाये **thavā gāye**, (var. tha~) v.i. to rain on top of a hill

थवा दाये **thavā dāye**, v.i. to burst out (water from a spout)

थवाः-क्वाः **thavāḥ-kvavāḥ**, n. convulsion; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to have stomach cramps 2. to be about to vomit; °सने ~ **sane**, id. 1.

थसःपाये **thasaḥpāye**, (var. thassaḥ~) v.i. (-pāta) to lie flat on the back

थ-साले **tha-sāle**, v.t. 1. to pull up 2. to promote
थसिं **thasim̐**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, *Boswellia serrata*

थसिं **thasim̐**, → **thātām**

थसें **thasem̐**, adv. continuously, steadily

थस-थस न वये **thas-thas na vaye**, v.i. to stink

थ-स्वये **tha-svaye**, v.t. to look up, upwards

थस्स **thassa**, n. bad smell, stench; °(न) वये ~(**na**) **vaye**, to stink

थस्सःपाये **thassaḥpāye**, → **thasaḥ pāye**

थस्सःपाःल्हाः **thassaḥpāḥlhāḥ**, n.anim. (-lhāta-) {sl.} priest (cf. *thapulhāḥ*)

थहां **thahām̐**, (var. **thām̐**) adv. (with v.i.) up, upwards; थहां वने **thahām̐ vane**, to go up; थहां वये **thahām̐ vaye**, to come up

थ-हाये **tha-hāye**, v.i. 1. to reach the top 2. to be praiseworthy 3. to be high-ranking

थ-हेने **tha-hene**, v.i. 1. to rise in rank, to be superior 2. to be praised: *tham̐ kanhay nāy va pvaḥta nam̐ thahenā vala*. Nowadays even butchers and sweepers rise in rank.

थ-हूले **tha-hvale**, v.t. to spray upward (field irrigation)

थः **thaḥ**, pron. self, oneself; °गु ~**gu**, adj. own (inan.); °नाले ~**nāle**, 1. to recognize, to accept, to acknowledge a kinship relation 2. to claim as one's own; °लाये ~**lāye**, to be related, to have a kinship relation; °वने, वये ~**vane**, **vaye**, to collect for guthi ceremonies: *chimi kijāpim̐ thvaki thaḥ vana*. Your brothers went to collect rice for beer (for the guthi)

थः|-छै **thaḥ|-chem̐**, n. married woman's own home, i.e. home of her parents °थम्ह ~**thamham̐**, adv. 1. oneself, by one's self: *vam̐ thaḥthamham̐* he *svaḥ bila*. She reproached herself. 2. of its own accord, automatically: *thva kal thaḥthamham̐ dita*. This machine stops by itself.; °थिति ~**thiti**, n. hon. kinsman, relative

थःने **thahne**, n. 1. upper region, hillside, highland (song: *thahneyā thām̐hiti kvaḥneyā kvahiti dathui lakka maruhiti nhām̐*. The highland has a high fountain, the lowland has a low fountain, Kathmandu has the mid-fountain.) 2. upper, northern part of the Kathmandu valley 3. China, Tibet; °याः ~**yāḥ**, n. (-yāta-) chariot procession in the upper town

थः|-पिं **thaḥ|-pim̐**, n. hon. {coll.} kinsmen, relations by blood; °म्ह ~**mha**, 1. n. the self 2. adj. own

(anim.); °थम्ह थःत प्वः चिये **thamham̐ thaḥta pvaḥ ciye**, to pull o.s. together, to control o.s.; °लपिं ~**lapim̐**, n. hon. family, kinsmen of a married woman

थःसिध **thaḥsidha**, adj. selfish, mercenary; °पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) selfishness, egotism

थःसु **thaḥsu**, n. {neol.} selfishness, egotism; °पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. egotism 2. character, personality

था¹ **thā¹**, (-thā) 1. n. kind of ritual (held on *Svayambhūnāth* in worship of the goddess *Hārati*) 2. clf. with 'pujā' (when used with reference to this particular type of ritual), e.g.: *ni-thā pujā* two ritual performances; °चिने ~**cine**, to start a ritual

था² **thā²**, n. 1. printing 2. weaving 3. playing a musical instrument 4. churning, stirring 5. sieving, sifting 6. stopping; °ज्याये ~**jyāye**, to weave

थां¹ **thām¹**, n. (thāma-, -gaḥ) pillar post; °कये ~**kaye**, to instal pillars at equal intervals; °छिये ~**chiye**, to calculate equal intervals between pillars; °पेने ~**pene**, to erect a post

थां² **thām²**, → **thahām̐**

थां-कवः **thām̐-kavaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -kavaḥ) space between pillars; °की ~**kī**, n. (-kila-) posts at equal intervals; °खगः ~**khagaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) sliding beam at a field gate; °ग्रा ~**grā**, n. (-thām̐grā) pole for tying up maize for storage

थांग्रां **thām̐grām̐**, onom. dry, dried up

थांचुकू **thām̐cukū**, n. (-kula-, -cu) horizontal door bolt

थांथिग्वःजा **thām̐thimgvāḥjā**, n. kind of children's game

थां-बिलागः **thām̐-bilāgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) horizontal door bolt; °म्बः ~**mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) 1. protruding end of a rafter 2. rafter end pattern; °साः ~**sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) 1. mortise and tenon 2. mortise (upper end of a pillar)

थाकथि **thākathi**, n. (-pu) churning stick

थाका **thākā**, n. embroidery

थाकाथुकु **thākāthuku**, n. 1. dispute, quarrel, controversy 2. entanglement of a paper kite (triumphant exclamation during paper kite fights); °काये ~**kāye**, to pull (a paper kite); °याये ~**yāye**, to dispute; °वने, वये ~**vane**, **vaye**, (for a paper kite) to get entangled; °हूले ~**hūle**, to quarrel noisily, to shout during a paper kite fight

था काये **thā kāye**, (kāla) 1. v.t. to guess, to make out: *sunām vayā thā kāye maphu*. Nobody can make him out. 2. v.t. to build up a line of defence 3. v.t. to make up one's mind 4. v.i. to stay permanently 5. v.i. to occupy a seat 6. v.i. to stop at a given limit 7. v.i. (for the sun) to stand on the equator: *surdyah nam thā kāla*. The sun stands on its highest point.

थाकु **thāku**, adj. difficult; °चाये ~ **cāye**, 1. to consider s.th. difficult 2. to hesitate: *chāy thāku cāyā dhebām miyeta nam?* Why do you hesitate selling (things) for money? *jigu chem vayeta thāku cāye mate*. Don't hesitate to come to my house!; °ये ~ **ye**, (-kula) to be difficult

थाकुरा: **thākuraḥ**, n. (-rāla-) resin, sap of the pine; °जुये ~ **juye**, {fig.} to be an unnecessary burden; °मा ~ **mā**, n. (-mā) pine, timber tree

थाकुलि **thākuli**, → *thakāli*

थाकू **thākū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) 1. room for a loom 2. (-gaḥ) printing press

थाके **thāke**, v.t. to delay payment of a debt

थाज्या **thājyā**, n. (-gū) 1. weaving 2. printing 3. playing a musical instrument 4. sieving; °कुथि ~ **kuthi**, n. (-gū) weaver's workshop; °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) id.; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to weave; °देगा: ~ **degāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gū) warp threads rolled up on a handloom; °न्हुये ~ **nhuye**, to finish weaving; °मि ~ **mī**, n. anim. weaver; °याये, हाये ~ **yāye, hāye**, to weave

थात **thāta**, n. profundity, low area; °काये ~ **kāye**, to fathom one's mind

थात **thātām**, (var. *thasim, thutam*) adv. 1. staying permanently, remaining immovably in the same place 2. in reserve; °चने ~ **cvane**, to stay permanently; °तये ~ **taye**, to keep in reserve, to have in stock

थातय् **thātay**, °वये ~ **vaye**, to be controllable, to be controlled; °हये ~ **haye**, to control

थातये **thātaye**, v.t. to date, to refer to a time

थाता: **thātāḥ**, → *thātāḥ*

थाति **thāti**, n. 1. stake or deposit in gambling 2. postponement; °चने, जुये ~ **cvane, juye**, 1. to be deposited 2. to be postponed, to be pending; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. to deposit a stake in a game 2. to postpone; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be given as a deposit

थाथायुथु **thāthāthuthu**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be completely spent, wasted; °याये ~ **yāye**, to spend everything, to waste all

थाथा(-मथा)याये **thāthā(-mathā) yāye**, v.t. 1. to jerk violently 2. to rebuke vehemently 3. to brush off (clothes), to shake off: *khicām laḥ thāthā yānā cvana*. The dog is shaking off water.

थान **thān**, n. (-thān) piece of cloth (of 18 yards)

थाना **thānā**, n. (-gū) police station

थापं **thāpaṃ**, n. (-pana-, -gū) 1. proper place, right position 2. eighth day of the bright half of the month of *kaulā* 3. set of subsidiary *pūjā* implements; °कि ~ **ki**, n. 1. rice spread on the floor for a *pūjā* pot 2. rice and paddy used as an oblation; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to place properly, to put in the right position: *thāpujā yāye nhyah thāpimta nim nhāpā thāpaṃ yāye māḥ*. Before the *thāpujā* the pots must first be properly placed. 2. to establish

थापना **thāpanā**, n. establishment, foundation

थापा¹ **thāpā¹**, n. 1. reposal, rest 2. right age for a woman to marry; थापाय् हाये **thāpāy hāye**, 1. to be discontinued (of business) 2. (for a woman) to miss the right age of marriage, to be overdue for marrying

थापा² **thāpā²**, n.pr. caste name; °आजु ~ **āju**, (var. *thapā~*) n. hon. first among the five elders of a Buddhist monastery (cf. *nāyahju, nyāku, nvaku, peku, svaku*)

थापाला **thāpālā**, n. responsibility; °काये, क्वाबुये ~ **kāye, kvabuye**, to take the responsibility; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be burdened, to be troubled: *chamgu thāpālāy bhutu jyā vaye makhu*. You won't be troubled with the cooking.

थापिं **thāpiṃ**, (var. *thapiṃ*) n. (-pina-, -gū) jar for 'thvaṃ' usually used in pairs, particular set of *pūjā* pots (used in worship of *Hārati*); °स्वने ~ **svane**, to place the ~ in their proper place; °हीके ~ **hīke**, to exchange the ~ between seniors and juniors

थापिने **thāpine**, → *thāpene*

थापु **thāpu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} mode of playing a musical instrument

थापुजा **thāpujā**, n. (-gū) kind of ritual (with the 'thāpiṃ' set of pots) (in worship of the family deity or of the goddess *Hārati* on *Svayambhūnāth*)

थापे¹ **thāpe¹**, v.t. 1. {neol.} to establish, to settle permanently, to found: *nhūgu iskul thāpala*. A new school was established. *guruḥ cībhāḥ thāpala*. The priest set up a *caitya*. 2. to place properly (of *pūjā* pots) 3. to stop

थापे² **thāpe²**, n. establishment, settlement; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to establish 2. to locate

थापेने **thāpene**, (var. *thāpine*) v.t. {neol.} to place properly (of *pūjā* pots)

थामय् याये **thāmay yāye**, v.t. 1. to stop, to check 2. to appoint (for a service) 3. to maintain, to keep up: *rāmpisaṃ baupinigu kul thāmay yāta*. Rām and his brothers kept up their parents' reputation 4. to fly a paper kite

थाम्युम **thāmthum**, n. hushing up, silencing

थाय्¹ **thāy¹**, n. (thāsa-, -gū) area, locality, place, home; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to occupy a seat: थाय् कया तले **thāy kayā tale**, to reserve a seat: *vaṃ jitaḥ thāy kayā tala*. He reserved a seat for me. 2. to substitute, to replace: *vaṃ bauyāgu thāy kāla*. He replaced his father.; °केने ~ **kene**, to show a place: *vaṃ jitaḥ thāy kenā bila*. He showed me the place.; °तये ~ **taye**, to reserve a seat; °नये ~ **naye**, to occupy a place, to cover an area: *thva cheṃ yekva thāy nala*. This house took up a lot of space.; °नाले ~ **nāle**, to choose a seat; °बिये ~ **biye**, 1. to place 2. to give an opportunity, to facilitate; °हिले ~ **hile**, 1. to change seats 2. to shift, to change one's residence

थाय्² **thāy²**, meas. -fold, -times: *nithāy* 'twice, twofold': *thuguyā sachi va jhirkā svathāy kāla*. It cost a hundred rupees and three times ten (rupees).; °चाले ~ **cāle**, (with num.) (of a woman) to be married (several times): *va misā sva-thāy cāle dhumkāla*. That woman was married three times.

थाय्³ **thāy³**, postp. (with gen., poss., pron.) 1. near, nearer: *cheṃyā thāy*, near to the house, nearer to the house 2. instead: *vayā thāy chaṃ jyā yānā byū*. You do the work instead of him.

थाये **thāye**, (thāta) 1. v.t. to weave, to knit: *vayā kāpaḥ thānā cvana*. She was weaving cloth. 2. v.t. to print, to impress with a seal 3. v.t. to sieve 4. v.t. to churn, to stir 5. v.t. to rub 6. v.t. to play a musical instrument; थाना स्वये **thānā svaye**, to try out an instrument; {fig.} to sound out s.o.'s opinion: *vaṃ imita thānā svata*. He sounded them out. 7. v.t. to be afflicted with, to suffer from: *vayāta galaṃ thāta*. He suffered from goitre. 8. v.i. to remain, to stand still: *vāphay vaḥgulī jipim dune thāta*. We remained indoors because of the heavy storm. 9. v.i. to be fixed, to be stuck, to adhere to, to be applied: *bhutumāli simāy thāta*. The kite got stuck in a tree.

थाय्खा **thāykhā**, n.anim. peasant

थाय्पउ **thāypau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) 1. wooden frame for planing 2. canvas for painting

थाय्पा **thāypā**, n. hon. elder

थाय्बाय् **thāybāy**, n. (-bāsa-, -gū) address (lit. locality and residence)

थाय्भु **thāybhu**, n. 1. (-pā) ceremonial dish (placed on a tripod) used in rituals, esp. marriage ceremonies 2. ceremonial meal served to the girls at the 'ihī' ceremony (marriage with the betelnut) and to a newly married couple (to be eaten together from one plate); °चिपं थीके ~ **cipaṃ thike**, to serve the ~ to a newly married couple; °नके, न्हेचीके ~ **nake, nhecike**, id.

थाय्मा **thāymā**, n. (-gaḥ) ridge beam; °गये ~ **gaye**, {fig.} 1. to be praised, flattered 2. to boast (lit. to climb the ridge beam); °गय्के ~ **gayke**, {fig.} to flatter: *macātayta thāyma gaykā taye majyū*. It is not good to flatter children.

थारा(-थारा) **thārā(-thārā)**, °न्हुये ~ **nhuye**, to be frightened, to be startled; °मारां न्हुये ~ **mārāṃ nhuye**, id.

थाराक **thārāka**, °गने ~ **gane**, to be bone dry; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, 1. to be bone dry 2. to be rigid, inflexible; °न्हुये ~ **nhuye**, to be startled, frightened; °मिने ~ **mine**, to feel a jerk, to feel the ground shake

थारि **thāri**, n.anim. barren woman, childless woman

थारु¹ **thāru¹**, n.pr. caste name, aboriginal tribe in the Terai region

थारु² **thāru²**, adj. laid on edge (of bricks)

थारुलं **thārulaṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) kind of women's garment, bodice

थालय् याये **thālay yāye**, v.t. 1. to begin, to start: *vaṃ jyā thālay yāta*. He started to work. 2. to rivet metal sheets

थालु **thālu**, n. hon. leading man of a place, celebrity

थासंद्यः **thāsaṃdyah**, n. hon. (-deva-) small wooden caitya

थासय् **thāsay**, (var. *thāy*) postp. instead: *jigu thāsay jimi kijā vai*. My younger brother will come instead of me.; °वये ~ **vaye**, to come to the point: *va nakatini thāsay vala kā*. Just then he came to the point.

धासा¹ **thāsā¹**, n. 1. (-gū) wooden block for printing 2. (-gū) mould 3. (-gū,-phi) brush 4. (-pu) churning stick 5. (-gaḥ) sieve; °आखः ~**ākhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gū) printing type

धासा² **thāsā²**, onom. (to slap) slightly (on the head); °क ~**ka**, adv. id.; °(-धासां) दाये ~(-**thāsāṃ**) **dāye**, 1. to slap on the head 2. to cheat 3. to snatch away, to take by force; °(-धिसिं) दाये ~(-**thisiṃ**) **dāye**, id.

धासा-कू **thāsā-kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) printing press; °थकू ~**thakū**, n. (-kuti-, -gū,-phi) kind of hard brush, weaver's brush

धासें **thāseṃ**, adv. continuously, steadily

धासेथें **thāsetheṃ**, adv. continuously, steadily

धाहाः **thāhāḥ**, n. depth, secrecy; °गाः काये ~**gāḥ kāye**, to fathom

थाः **thāḥ**, n. (thāla-, -gaḥ) beam or base for planing

थाःगाः **thāḥgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gū) 1. intention, motive 2. attitude; °काये ~ **kāye**, to understand s.o.'s motives, to guess s.o.'s intention; °मरु ~**maru**, adj. deep, unfathomable

थाःपउ **thāḥpau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) beam or base for planing

थि **thi**, → thithi

थिउ- **thiu-**, → thyu-

थिं **thiṃ**, → theṃ¹

थिंकाः **thiṃkāḥ**, (var. **thiṃgāḥ**) n. (-kāla-, -gū) credit, loan (from a shop); °बिये ~ **biye**, to sell on credit

थिंके **thiṃke**, v.t. to get a loan; थिंका न्याये **thiṃkā nyāye**, to buy on credit

थिंगाः **thiṃgāḥ**, → thimkāḥ

थिंगि **thiṃgi**, → theṃgi

थिंला **thiṃlā**, (var. **thilā**) n. second month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during mārgaśīrṣa – pauṣa, (December); °पुन्ही ~ **punhi**, n. full moon of thimlā (observed esp. in Theco)

थिंसा **thiṃsā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) elevator, machine for hoisting 2. (-pu) crowbar 3. (-gaḥ) kind of pot (for serving)

थिंसु **thiṃsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} belief, confidence, trust (in financial matters); °तये ~ **taye**, to believe, to trust

थिक **thik**, adj. all right, ready, fit; °चा ~ **cā**, adj. 1. right, fit 2. average, medium; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be all

right, to be ready, to be fit, suitable: **thva lam chanta thik jula?** Does this shirt fit you?; °याये ~ **yāye**, to manage, to prepare, to get in order: **sakatām thik yāye dhuna lā?** Did (you) get everything ready?

थिक **thika**, adj. spicy, savoury, overseasoned (cf. ci-, nvayka-, pāum-, masalā-)

थिकय् **thikay**, adj. expensive; °याये ~ **yāye**, to overcharge

थिक वने **thika vane**, v.i. to give condolences (done by the guthi-elders to the mourning family)

थिकः¹ **thikaḥ¹**, adv. jerky, jumpy; °काये ~ **kāye**, to wriggle; °(-थिकः) न्हुये ~(-**thikaḥ**) **nhuye**, 1. to jerk, to jump 2. to be flicked off, to be pushed away; °बल्लायें ~ **ballāye**, (for a child) to be jerky, to wriggle, to fidget

थिकः² **thikaḥ²**, n. (-kala-, -pu) {sl.} penis

थिकि(-थिकि) **thiki(-thiki)**, onom. swaying of a paper kite; °नये ~ **naye**, (for a paper kite) to sway to and fro; °पने ~ **pane**, 1. id. 2. {fig.} to be irresolute, to be unable to decide, to hesitate, to be confused

थिकि-थिकिबुं **thiki-thikibum**, (var. **chikichikibum**) n. (-phvaḥ) kind of yellow blossom

थिकु **thiku**, (var. **thikum**) adj. (of the head) bent down, turned to the side; °(-थिकु) काये ~(-**thiku**) **kāye**, 1. to shake one's head 2. to turn towards; °(-थिकु) च्वने ~(-**thiku**) **cvane**, to be in a fainting fit; °(-थिकु) पने ~(-**thiku**) **pane**, 1. to sway 2. to faint 3. to be irresolute; °(-थिकु) सने ~(-**thiku**) **sane**, (of flowers, stalks, branches) to sway to and fro

थिकुपंक **thikupaṃka**, adv. (to kick, knock) vehemently, k.o.

थिकुये **thikuye**, v.t. (-kula) {neol.} to bend the head down, to shake or sway one's head: **vaṃ chyam thikula**. He shook his head (sign of assent).

थिके **thike**, → thīke

थिक्क **thikka**, adv. 1. exactly right, properly 2. actually; °गु ~ **gu**, adj. of the right size; °चा ~ **cā**, adj. average, medium

थिकथाक **thikthāk**, n. right arrangement

थिच्चा **thiccā**, → thicā

थिति **thiti**, n. (-gū) 1. custom, practice, tradition 2. attitude (cf. riti-); °कुति ~ **kuti**, adj. obstinate

थितुके **thituke**, v.t. to stack, to pack tightly: *vam phukka thalabala thitukala*. She stacked all the utensils very tightly.

थिथि **thithi**, (var. *thi*, *thiri*); °धाये ~ **dhāye**, 1. to be slightly stiff (of starched or tightly woven cloth) 2. to get a bit angry 3. to become strong; °पने ~ **pane**, to be confused, to hesitate

थिथिख्वालं **thithikhvālam**, adv. face to face, facing each other

थिने **thine**, v.t. 1. to elevate, to lift up: *vam gaḥlam dhalim thina*. He lifted the rafter with a bar. 2. to butt, to knock over, to throw over 3. to pry open 4. to trust, to have confidence: *vam jimita va khamy thina*. He trusted us in this matter.

थि पने **thi pane**, → *thithi pane*

थिपिं **thipim**, pron. these

थिये¹ **thiye¹**, (*thita*) 1. v.t. to pour, to draw water to shine, to be illuminated, to twinkle 2. v.i. to be overspiced

थिये² **thiye²**, v.t. (*thila*) to touch; थी मजिये, थी मतये, थी मत्यः जुये **thī majiye**, **thī mataye**, **thī matyāḥ juye**, to menstruate (lit. to be not fit to be touched); (cf. *thīmajyūpim*, *thīmatyāḥ*)

थिरि **thiri**, → *thithi*

थिले **thile**, v.t. to smear with red clay (mixed with cow dung): थिला थिला याये **thilā thilā yāye**, {ch.lg.} id.

थिसा¹ **thisā¹**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of vessel (for pouring); °थल ~ **thala**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

थिसा² **thisā²**, (var. *thisu*) n. 1. {neol.} feeling of touching 2. torture; °दये ~ **daye**, to feel touched

थिसा: **thisāḥ**, n. pouring; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to pour (from one vessel to another) 2. to taste food before serving

थिसि-थासि **thisi-thāsi**, (var. *thisithisi*) adv. with a feeling of discontent; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, 1. (for cloth) to become stiff 2. to feel hoarse in the throat, to be about to cough, to clear one's throat; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, (for starched or tightly woven cloth) to be slightly stiff; °मिने ~ **mine**, 1. to feel rough, stiff (of cloth on the skin) 2. to feel hoarse in the throat, to be about to cough

थिसु **thisu**, → *thisā²*

थी¹ **thī¹**, n. (*thila*-, *-gaḥ*) precious stone, gem

थी² **thī²**, n. (*thila*-, *-thī*) kind, type, variety

थीक **thika**, adv. touching, close together: *māmlise thika phetu!* Sit close to your mother.

थीके **thike**, (var. *thike*) v.t. 1. to cause to shine, to illuminate 2. to polish: *vam libātā buyāḥ thikala*. He polished the brass pot 3. to season, to add to the taste: *māmaṁ lāy jī thikala*. Mother seasoned the meat with cummin. 4. to cause to touch; थीका तये **thikā taye**, {fig.} to keep s.th. up, to cause to be honoured: *imisaṁ bvāyāgu nām thikā tala*. They kept up their father's reputation.

थीचा(-थीचा) **thicā(-thicā)**, (var. *thiccā*) adv. in many small groups, in clusters: *ajipini itāḥ thicā-thicā tayā tala*. Grandmother and the others distributed the wicks in many small groups.

थीज्यूपिं **thijyūpim**, (var. *tijupim*) n. {pl.} people of pure caste (those who can be touched without incurring impurity)

थीथी **thithī**, 1. adj. of various types, whichever type 2. adv. each other, mutually, among each other; °जुये ~ **juye**, v.i. to be of various kinds, to belong to different groups

थी मजिये **thī majiye**, → *thiye²*

थीमज्यूपिं **thimajyūpim**, (var. *timajupim*) n. {pl.} people of impure caste (those who should not be touched)

थी मतये **thī mataye**, → *thiye²*

थीमतेम्ह **thimatemha**, n.anim.}adj. untouchable

थीमत्यः **thīmatyāḥ**, adj. untouchable; °जुये ~ **juye**, → *thiye²*

थीला **thilā**, → *thimlā*

थु¹ **thu¹**, (var. *thū*) 1. n., meas. (thin) bundle: *chathu tukam*, a bundle of mustard plants 2. clf. for nouns denoting rolled obj., for nails, pegs, long thin tools: *chathu haṁ*, one chisel 3. clf. in counting shots: *imisaṁ svathu kaykala*. They shot three shots. 4. n. stalk of straw; °चिने, तुले ~ **cine**, **tule**, to tie up in a bundle, to roll up

थु² **thu²**, pron. (loc. *thuke*) this; *thuke jitāḥ cham dhāyegu maru*. I have nothing to say about this.; °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, from this side

थु-³ **thu-³**, pref. male, e.g.: *thu-mey* male buffalo

थु⁴ **thu⁴**, postp. up, upper, elevated (of an area) (cf. *kva-*, *cva-*, *tha-*, *pi-*)

थुइ- **thui-**, → *thvi-*

थुं **thum**, °दिये ~ **diye**, (*dita*) 1. to suffer from severe pain 2. to be pricked in one's mind 3. to

be persuaded 4. to feel very cold; °मिने ~ mine, id.

थुंदिक् **thumdika**, (var. *thum̐mika*) adv. 1. (to reproach) harshly 2. (of cold) extremely

थुंमिक् **thummika**, → *thumdika*

थुकथं **thukatham**, adv. in this manner

थुकलं बिये **thukalam biye**, v.t. to curse, to spit at s.o.

थुकिं **thukim**, 1. pron. from this, by this 2. conj. therefore, for this reason: āḥ phursad maru thukim chigu thāy kanhay vaye. At the moment, I have no time, therefore I shall come to you tomorrow.

थुकी **thukī**, pron. this (inan.)

थुकुक **thukuka**, adv. (to move one's body) up and down (e.g. in dancing)

थुकु(-थुकु) **thuku(-thuku)**, adv. to and fro, up and down; °सने ~ sane, to move, to sway to and fro, up and down; °पला: ~ **palāḥ**, n. (-lākha-, -palāḥ) unsteady step, waddling step

थुके **thuke**, → *thu²*

थुक्क **thukka**, → *thvika*

थुखे **thukhe**, adv. on this side, this way; °पाखे ~ **pākhe**, from this side

थुगुसी **thugusī**, adv. 1. this time 2. this year

थुचा **thucā**, → *thusā*

थुचुक **thucuka**, adv. squatting, sitting on one's buttocks

थुगाचाय् **thugāghāyṃ**, n. (-ghāṃsa-, -mā) medicinal grass with small blue blossoms (used in a paste for punctured wounds)

थुजा: **thujāḥ**, (var. *thujvaḥ*) pron. something like this

थुज्यां **thujyām**, (var. *thujyāhām*) adv. near at hand

थुज्व: **thujvaḥ**, → *thujāḥ*

थुतं **thutam**, → *thātām*

थुथा **thuthā**, 1. n. (-gū) stump (of a tree), stub (of a cigarette) 2. adj. blunt, pointless; °चुर्वत ~ **curvat**, n. (-pu) stub of a cigarette

थुथाय् **thuthāy**, adv. in this place

थुथु याये **thuthu yāye**, v.t. 1. to spit repeatedly 2. to hate, to despise

थुना **thunā**, n. (-pu) snout, nose, head of an animal; थुनां चुये **thunām cuye**, to lie, fall flat on one's face

थुने **thune**, v.t. 1. to drench, to dip, to submerge in water 2. to bury 3. to dismantle (a house) 4. to set, to inlay (of jewels) 5. to braid 6. to cook (var. of *thuye*)

थुपाले **thupāle**, adv. this year (cf. *thapāli*)

थुप्पा **thuppā**, n. noodles (in a soup)

थुबाय्त **thul-bāyta**, adv. 1. so long 2. up to this time; °बीत ~ **bīta**, adv. id.

थुमाचा **thumācā**, → *tumicā*

थुमि¹ **thumi¹**, → *tumicā*

थुमि² **thumi²**, pron. their

थुमेय् **thumey**, n.anim. buffalo bull

थुये **thuye**, (thula) 1. v.t. to cook (esp. of rice and dāl): māmyā jā thuyā cvana. Mother is cooking rice. 2. v.t. to brew 3. v.t. to feel, to understand, to realize, to perceive, to be convinced: imisaṃ mathū jhisaṃ chu yānā cvana dhaigu. They don't understand what we are doing. 4. v.t. to feel, to grope (in the dark): jiṃ tēcā thula. I fumbled for the lock in the dark. 5. v.t. to see, to perceive at close range 6. v.i. to be pricked 7. v.i. to be found, to be discovered (by chance), to get by chance

थुर **thura**, → *thūdvaṃ*

थुरि **thuri**, → *thūcā*

थुरु-थुरु **thuru-thuru**, °खाये, न्हुये ~ **khāye**, **nhuye**, to shiver, to shake (with cold or fear)

थुलने **thulane**, (var. *thūlane*) 1. v.t. to stare, to gaze intently: va macām chanta thulana. The boy fixed you with his eyes. 2. v.i. to remain permanently, to stay: va kaḥmiyyāy thulana. He stayed in carpentry permanently.; थुलं स्वये **thulam svaye**, to gaze, to fix with the eyes

थुलबा: **thulabāḥ**, n. (-bāla-, -gū) reward for the recovery of a lost thing (cf. *thvakbāḥ*)

थुलि **thuli**, (var. *thali*) adv. this much, so much

थुलिं **thuliṃ**, adv. {emph.} only this much

थुलि-चा **thuli-cā**, adv. only this much; °मच्छि ~ **machi**, adv. a great deal, so much: thulimachi dhebā ganam vala? Where did so much money come from?

थुल्चा **thulcā**, → *thūcā*

थुवा: **thuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) owner, master (cf. *thū*)

थुसा **thusā**, (var. *thucā*) n.anim. bull

थुसु **thusu**, n. coughing sound; °थुसु ~**thusu**, 1. sound of continuous coughing 2. (of thread to tear) easily 3. discontentedly, angrily; °थुसु वये ~**thusu vaye**, (of thread) to tear easily; °मुसु वये ~**musu vaye**, to cough continuously

थुसुहुं **thusuhum**, (var. **thussa**) adv. discontentedly, angrily, unhappily

थू¹ **thū¹**, adj. understood, realized, acquainted, experienced

थू² **thū²**, → **thu¹**

थू³ **thū³**, n.anim. (thula-, thuna-) owner, master (cf. **thuvāḥ**)

थू⁴ **thū⁴**, n. (thuli-, thū) weaver's shuttle

थू⁵ **thū⁵**, n. (-gū) stūpa

थूकां **thūkām**, n.anim. (-kāna-) short-sighted person

थूचा **thūcā**, (var. **thuri**, **thulcā**) n. (-gū) 1. weaver's shuttle 2. rolling pin 3. pipe to blow air into the fire

थूद्वं **thūdvaṁ**, (var. **thura**, **thūra**) n. (-gū) stūpa

थूमिखा **thūmikhā**, adj. short-sighted

थूर **thūra**, → **thūdvaṁ**

थूलने **thūlane**, → **thulane**

थूसाचा **thūsācā**, n. kind of leafy vegetable

थूसू **thūsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} understanding, insight, realization

थें¹ **them¹**, (var. **thiṁ**) adv. 1. like, as, same, similar: **va phay them¹ bvāta**. He ran as fast as the wind. **chaṁke them¹ jike naṁ dukhata du**. I had the same troubles as you had. **vā vay them¹ cvana**. It looks as if it would rain. 2. about, nearly: **va vaḥgu svadaṁ them¹ data**. It's about three years since he came.

थें² **them²**, part. expressing politeness or uncertainty in questions: **kanhay jhāi lā them?** Will you come tomorrow?

थेंका **themkā**, postp. up, up to

थेंके **themke**, v.t. 1. to reach, to cause to reach 2. to manage, to succeed; थेंका वये **themkā vaye**, to approach; थेंका वने **themkā vane**, to arrive; थेंका बिये **themkā biye**, to reach, to lead to: **thva laṁ degalay themkā bī**. That path leads to the temple.

थेंगि **themgi**, (var. **thiṁgi**) n.anim. obstinate person; °पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) obstinacy; °सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} obstinacy

थेंतुं **themtuṁ**, adv. just like, the same as, according to: **chaṁ dhāḥ themtuṁ jiṁ yānā**. I did as you advised.

थेक¹ **thek¹**, n. (-gū) knocking-down (from behind); °नके ~**nake**, to knock down from behind

थेक² **thek²**, n. (-gū) payment for obtaining a trade or business monopoly; °पुले ~**pule**, to pay a ~

थेकय् याये **thekay yāye**, v.t. to fix an amount of money as a regular share

थेका **thekā**, n. hesitating manner of speaking which is interspersed with meaningless or irrelevant syllables (cf. **dhuvā**)

थेकाना **thekānā**, n. (-gū) 1. address (cf. **thāybāy**) 2. reliability, dependency: **vayā thekānā maru**. He is not reliable.

थेकि **theki**, → **thyākā**

थेकिलासा **thekilāsā**, n. (-pā) bed stuffed with straw

थेक्का **thekkā**, n. (-gū) contract

थेचा **thecā**, n. blackish clay (used for making masks)

थेने **thene**, 1. v.i. to reach, to arrive: **ji suthay che ṁ thena**. I reached home in the morning. 2. to get, to become 3. v.t. to put to sleep; थेना बिये **thenā biye**, to put to sleep, to cause to sleep: **keheṁcām macāyāta duru tvaṁkā thenā bila**. After feeding the child (my) younger sister put it to bed.; °साथे ~**sāthaṁ**, adv. as soon as possible

थेमाः¹ **themāḥ¹**, n. (-māla-, -mā) kind of high paddy-like weed growing in paddy fields

थेमाः² **themāḥ²**, adj. cross bred, mixed; °फइ ~**phai**, n.anim. (-phaica-) cross bred sheep; °सल ~**sala**, n.anim. mule

थेल्लारि **thelgāri**, n. (-gaḥ) hand-push cart (cf. **ghirighirikhaḥcā**)

थेस **thes**, n. (-kū) peg or piece of wood used to narrow the mouth piece of a flute

थेसार **thesār**, n. modern kind of thresher (for paddy)

थ्य- **thya-**, → **the-**

थ्यं **thyam**, adj. reached, reaching, arrived; °मथ्यं ~**mathyam**, adv. about, nearly; °ल्याः ~**lyāḥ**, n. (-lyākha-, -gū) ordinal number

थ्या *thyā*, n. (-thyā) fold (cf. *thyāsā*); °तये ~ *taye*, to fold, to crease; °लाये ~ *lāye*, {fig.} (for income) to meet expenditure (only with neg. v.): *thyā malāḥ*. The income is insufficient for the cost of living.

थ्याकं *thyākam*, adv. (to give) 1. free of cost 2. wholly, exclusively: *thva tisāta phukam thyākam* he chaṅgu jula. All these ornaments are wholly yours.

थ्याका *thyākā*, (var. *theki*) n. (-gaḥ) small wooden vessel for keeping ghee, oil, yoghurt

थ्याका(-थ्याकाँ)पने *thyākā(-thyākām) pane*, v.i. 1. to be hesitant, to be undecided 2. to be in difficulties

थ्याकामचा *thyākāmacā*, n.anim. 1. adopted child 2. wife's child from a previous husband (cf. *lakhāpāmacā*)

थ्याके *thyāke*, v.t. to admit into a guthi

थ्याऊ *thyākka*, adv. simultaneously

थ्याचा *thyācā*, n. (-gaḥ) lump of clay or brick

थ्याचाक *thyācāka*, (var. *thyācca*) adv. (to sit) in a squatting position

थ्याचु *thyācu*, adj. glutinous, viscous, sticky; °ये ~ *ye*, (-cula) to be glutinous, sticky; °से च्वने ~ *se evane*. id.

थ्याच *thyācca*, → *thyācāka*

थ्यानु *thyānu*, adj. glutinous, viscous, sticky; °ये ~ *ye*, (-nula) to be glutinous

थ्याये *thyāye*, (*thyāta*) 1. v.t. to fold, to crease: *vaṃ vasaḥ thyāta*. She folded her clothes. 2. v.i. to be included, to be invited, to be admitted: *va naṃ thugu bhvajay thyāta*. He was also invited to the feast. 3. v.t. to cheat 4. v.i. (of children) to be legitimate

थ्यासफ *thyāsaphū*, n. (-phuli-, -gū) folded manuscript, leporello

थ्यासा *thyāsā*, (var. *thyāsu*) n. (-thyāsā) fold, crease (cf. *thyā*); °तये ~ *taye*, to fold, to crease; °दये ~ *daye*, to have folds, to be folded

थ्या: *thyāḥ*, adj. 1. (of children) legitimate, legal 2. included, enclosed; °मयाये ~ *mayāye*, to discriminate; °म्ह कला: ~ *mha kalāḥ*, n. hon. (-lāta-) legitimate, lawful wife; °म्ह काय ~ *mha kāy*, n. hon. legitimate son

थ्युथ्यु याये *thyuthyu yāye*, v.t. {ch.lg.} to push with the elbow

थ्व¹ *thva¹*, pron. this

थ्व² *thva²*, b.f. with the names of the months of the Newar calendar, bright half of the lunar month (cf. -gā)

थ्वं *thvaṃ*, n. beer; °काये ~ *kāye*, to get drunk; °कि ~ *ki*, rice for making beer (contributed by each household to a guthi); °ख्वला ~ *khvalā*, n. (-gaḥ) shallow brass cup for beer; °गुलु ~ *gulu*, n.anim. drunkard; °घ: ~ *ghaḥ*, n. (-ghala-, -ghaḥ) storage pot for beer; °पं ~ *paṃ*, n. earthen beer pot; °पीजा ~ *pījā*, n. seasoning, spices for beer and liquor; °वये ~ *vaṃye*, to take the mash out of a brewing pot; °सुलि ~ *sulī*, n. (-līna-, -gū) bar, pub

थ्वकं *thvakam*, adv. (to buy, sell) wholesale: *thva tvapulita thvakam* biyeta tayā taigu. These caps have been kept to be sold in a bulk.

थ्वकय याये *thvakay yāye*, v.t. to announce a decision, a judgement

थ्वकला *thvakalā*, n. bright half of the lunar month

थ्वके *thvake*, v.t. 1. to bleach (cloth), to wash out starch from cloth 2. → *thvayke*

थ्वऊ *thvakka*, adv. reverberating, echoing

थ्वक्बा: *thvakbāḥ*, n. (-bāla-, -gū) reward for the recovery of a lost thing (cf. *thulabāḥ*)

थ्वक्रा *thvakrā*, n. (-gū) quiver (cf. *balāthū*)

थ्वने *thvane*, v.t. to cheat

थ्वन्ना *thvannā*, n. snout (of an animal)

थ्वपुक *thvapuka*, adv. (to keep) in vain, uselessly: *thvapuka tayā taye svayāḥ miyā chvaye bhīm*. To sell is better than to store in vain.

थ्वपु-क्वपु जुये *thvapu-kvapu juye*, v.i. 1. to turn inside out, vice versa 2. to have sexual intercourse

थ्वपुये *thvapuye*, v.i. (-pula) to be left over

थ्वपू *thvapū*, 1. n. (-puli-, -gū) remains, unwanted residue (after selection) (cf. *lepū*): *thvapulīm leyā guli bāmlāḥgu bastū luyā vai?* How can one find any nice thing by choosing from the remains? 2. adj. (mentally) old, old-fashioned, inflexible in the mind, outdated; *thvapūpīm manūta* old-fashioned people; *thvapūgu bicāḥ* outdated idea; °थल ~ *thala*, n. (-gaḥ) waste paper basket; °द्याहां ~ *dyāhām*, n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) id.; °म्ह ~ *mha*, n.anim. spinster, unmarried elderly woman (cf. *jejithi*, *burinakīm*, *māmisā*)

थ्वया *thvayā*, (var. *thvaḥsaḥ*) n. reverberation; °स: ~ *saḥ*, n. (-sala-) echo °वने ~ *vane*, 1. to resound, (for sound) to be carried away 2. → *thvaye¹*

ध्वये¹ **thvaye¹**, v.i. (thvata) 1. to fade (of colour), to be well washed, to be bleached (of cloth); ध्वया वने **thvayā vane**, to fade away, to disappear (of colour)

ध्वये² **thvaye²**, (thvala) 1. v.t. to pick, to pluck 2. (var. tvaye) v.t. to remove, to dismantle (wooden elements of a house, such as doors, windows, stairs): jhyāhyāgu kā bāhā thvayā chva huṁ. Dismantle the posts of the window. khāpā thvala. The door was removed. 3. v.t. to peel 4. v.t. to lay eggs: thva khāṁ kheṁ mathvaḥ. This hen does not lay eggs. 5. v.i. to be born, to hatch 6. v.i. to echo, to resound, to reverberate

ध्वय्कः **thvaykaḥ**, pron. (-kala-) {high grade hon.} he, she

ध्वय्के **thvayke**, (var. thvake) v.t. 1. to give birth 2. to cause to lay eggs: thva khāṁ kheṁ mathvaykala. This hen does not breed any more. thva khāyāta thvayke māla. This hen must be made to lay eggs. 3. to cause to resound

ध्वलन्हाः **thvalamnyah**, n., adj. (-nhela-) ancient, ancient time

ध्वसि **thvasi**, (var. chasi) adj. fresh, new (of food)

ध्वः¹ **thvah¹**, n. (thvala-, -thvah) 1. group (of animate beings) 2. pron. (with clf.), e.g.: thvahgū this much, these many

ध्वः² **thvah²**, adj. 1. resonant, resounding 2. bright, white

ध्वः-ध्वः **thvah-thvah**, adv. group by group: vaythāy bidyārthita thvah-thvah vala. The students came to him group by group.

ध्वःसः **thvahsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) echo

ध्वाइध्वाइ **thvāimthvāim**, onom. sound of a cracked brass vessel or bell; °मिने ~mine, 1. (of brass) to give a cracking sound 2. to feel hoarse in the throat

ध्वाकः **thvākaḥ**, (var. thvāy, thvāḥ) n. (-kala-, -thvāḥ) bunch, bouquet (of flowers); °चिने ~cine, 1. to arrange in bouquets 2. to grow in clusters, to form clusters

ध्वाक्क **thvākka**, adv. bumping, striking, colliding: lukhāy ipim thvākka nāpalāta. They bumped into each other at the door.

ध्वाचा **thvācā**, n.anim. squirrel, kind of rodent with a bushy tail (cf. cikhu)

ध्वातु(-मतु) ध्वाये **thvātu(-matu) thvāye**, v.t. to kick repeatedly

ध्वाथये **thvāthaye**, v.i. to be worthless, useless, worn out: va manū thvāthayā vana. That man turned out to be a failure. laṁ thvāthayā vaṁ. The dress is worn out.

ध्वाथः **thvāthaḥ**, adj. worthless, useless, worn out, good-for-nothing

ध्वाथा याये **thvāthvā yāye**, v.t. to try for cracks (in earthenware)

ध्वाय् **thvāy**, → thvākaḥ

ध्वाये **thvāye**, v.t. (thvāta) 1. to kick 2. to spoil, to ruin a business or a deal: ध्वाना जुये **thvānā juye**, to kick about, to keep kicking, ध्वाना बिये **thvānā biye**, to spoil a deal (of a third party)

ध्वासा **thvāsā**, n. asthma, kind of coughing disease; °थिसि ~thisi, n. id.; °ध्वासा ~thvāsā, adv. (to cough) continuously

ध्वास्स **thvāssa**, adv. (for a bad smell to come) in wisps (cf. hvāssa)

ध्वाः **thvāḥ**, n., clf. (thvāka-) 1. → thvākaḥ 2. tassel 3. head of cauliflower

ध्विं **thvim**, n. sniffing sound; °(-ध्विं) मिने ~(-thvi m) mine, to feel cold

ध्विक **thvika**, adv. (to explain) clearly, plainly

ध्विके **thvike**, v.t. to find

ध्विक्क **thvikka**, (var. thukka) onom. 1. sound of spitting 2. interj. expression of disgust

ध्विलय् **thvilay**, adv. at this time, at this moment

द D

द¹ **da¹**, → dam¹

द² **da²**, interj. o.k., yes, I agree

दइते **daite**, n.anim. demon (cf. lākhay); °क्कः थले ~kvaḥ thale, to kill a demon (done by a 'mayju' during the 'dyaḥpyākham' or 'netamarupyākham')

द¹ **dam¹**, (var. raṁ) n., meas. (-dam) 1. year 2. age: va gvaḥdam data? How old is he?

द² **dam²**, n. 1. process of building, constructing 2. standing; °वये ~vaye, 1. to come to stand 2. to be blocked, to be cut off, to be prevented

दकःमि **damkaḥmi**, (var. dakaḥmi) n.anim. mason, brick-layer; °का ~kā, n. (-kā) line of bricks; °चुपि ~cupi, n. (-pu) tool with a blade for cutting and

shaping bricks; °ज्या ~jyā, n. masonry; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) foreman of masons

दँकिला damkilā, (var. dakilā) n. anniversary of a death

दँचा damcā, n. kind of clay used as mortar

दँछि damchi, (var. dachi) meas. one year; °तं ~tam, adv. all the year round; °यकं ~yamkaṁ, adv. id.; °यकं ~yemkaṁ, adv. id.

दँज्या damjyā, n. masonry

दँ-दँ dam|dam, adv. every year; °दुबल्य् ~dubalay, adv. at the age of

दँपउ damṭpau, (var. daympau) n. (-pati-, -pau) 1. kind of religious certificate given at the end of the year for keeping a 'samay' or a 'pañcadān' vow 2. present, fee for a group of musicians; °लः ल्हाये ~lah lḥāye, to hand out a ~ in public

दँपँचा damṭpamcā, n. kind of greyish clay (for walls)

दँपाः damṭpāḥ, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) one year's turn of ritual performances at a temple; °मि ~mi, n.anim. keeper or caretaker of a temple for one year; °लाः ~lāḥ, n.anim. (-lāka-) id.

दँ-बदँ dam|badam, n. period of about one year (cf. dakhalkha); °महा ~mahā, n. (-gū) salary, wages

दँवाः damvāḥ, n.anim. (-vāla-) attendant (lit. person of standing)

दँसू damsū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. masonry 2. construction; °ज्या ~jyā, n. id.; °मि ~mi, n.anim. 1. mason 2. constructor 3. workman digging clay

दँसेनिसँ damsenisem, adv. from early morning, since the time of getting up

दँ¹ dam¹, adj. 1. awake 2. standing, erect 3. cheap 4. full

दँ² dam², n. (dana-, -pu) stalk of a plant

दँ³ dam³, → dhamvā

दँ⁴ dam⁴, 1. → daha 2. → dahaṁ

दंगल damgal, °नये ~naye, to get into trouble; °याये ~yāye, to raise trouble, to incite the mob

दँनुगः damnugaḥ, n. (-gala-) conscious mind (cf. kaṁnugaḥ, cāḥnugaḥ)

दकय् dakay, (var. dakalay) → dakvay

दकसिबय् dakasibay, → dakvasibay

दकःमि dakaḥmi, → damkaḥmi

दकिला dakilā, → damkilā

दक दक्वा, quant. 1. all, whole, entire: dakva masta mhitā vana. All the children went playing. 2. as much as, whatever there is; °फुक ~phuka, quant. id.: dakvaphuka pāychi he jyū. Everything is right.; °बय् ~bay, 1. → dakvalay 2. interj.: 'I'm first' (in games); °भन ~bhanam, adv. everywhere

दकय् dakvay, (var. dakay, dakalay, dakvalay) adv. superlative marker: most of all: dakvalay jim chu yāy? What is the best thing to do for me? bājamta madhe dahaḥ thāye dakvalay thāku. The tambourine is most difficult of all drums.; °सकलय् ~sakalay, adv. above all, most of all

दकसिबय् dakvasibay, (var. dakasibay) adv. superlative marker: most of all; °तल ~tala, adv. uppermost; °न्हापा ~nhāpā, adv. first of all; °न्हापा ~nhāpām, adv. first of all, for the very first time; °लिपा ~lipā, adv. last of all; °सिथय् ~sithay, adv. last, for the last time

दख-लख dakha-lakha, (var. ~lakham) adv. about one year (cf. damṭbadam) dakhalkha lipā thva calan tanā vani. In about a year's time this system will be out of use.

दखिन dakhin, n. south (cf. yetā)

दगँचा बिये dagamcā biye, n. ritual held on the seventh day after a death (when food, a torch and a bamboo reed are ritually discarded at the place for ceremonial waste)

दगय् जुये dagay juye, v.i. to tremble, to shake

दछि dachi, → damchi

दछिदतले dachimdatale, adv. (to take, give) if possible, as far as possible: dachimdatale tusi he nyānām him! Do buy cucumber, if it's possible.

दछिना dachinā, n. priest's fee for religious services

दतंफतं datamphatam, adv. only, merely, simply: vayā datamphatam chamha kāy vanam sinā vana. She had only one son and he died, too.

दतिवन dativan, n. (-pu) twig used for cleaning teeth, also part of the offerings for 'pañcadān'; °याये ~yāye, to clean one's teeth

दथु dathu, (var. duthu) adj. middle, intermediate: guṁyā dathui chagū sahar du. There was a town surrounded by mountains.; दथुइ dathui, between: chimi nimhasyā dathui between both of you; दथुइ लाये dathui lāye, to be central, to be in the middle; °अंगः ~amgaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) 1. middle wall

2. {fig.} sound economic situation; °अंगः बल्लये ~**amgaḥ ballāye**, to prosper, to become rich; °कला ~**kvalā**, meas. span (between the tip of the thumb and the tip of the middle finger); °जन ~**jana**, n.anim. intermediary, go-between; °त्वाः¹ ~**tvāḥ¹**, n. (-tvātha-) middle portion of a kāhā trumpet or any long thin object; °त्वाः² ~**tvāḥ²**, n. (tvāla-) centre of a town; °पचिं ~**pacim**, n. (-cina-, -pu) middle finger; °म्बः ~**mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) keystone of an arch; °ये ~**ye**, (-thula) {neol.} to be centralized; °लं ~**lam**, n. (-pu) middle road, middle path; °ला ~**lā**, n. middle or dominant note (in music); °लुखा ~**lukhā**, n. (-duvāḥ) middle entrance; °समा ~**samām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) assembly to check guthi accounts during guthi ceremonies

ददा **dadā**, n.anim. male attendant of a nobleman's child; °भत ~**bhata**, → dājubhata

दनक **danaka**, adv. (to burn, shine) flaring, blazing, brilliant

दना **danā**, n. waking; °म्हगस ~**mhagasa**, n. (-gū) daydream, illusion; °म्हगस खने ~**mhagasa khane**, to have daydreams, illusions; °म्हगस जुये ~**mhagasa juye**, to be disappointed; °म्हगस म्हने ~**mhagasa mhane**, to have daydreams, illusions

दनुवाः **danuvāḥ**, n.pr. (-vāra-) name of a tribe

दने **dane**, 1. v.i. to wake up, to stand up, to rise: va lāsām dana. He got up from his bed. 2. v.i. to stand as a candidate in an election 3. v.i. to be cheap; दना वने **danā vane**, to shift, to move from one's residence: syāmpim bāsām danā vana. Syam and his friends moved out of their rented house.; दना वये **danā vaye**, to get up; to become cheaper 4. v.i. to be full 5. v.t. to build, to construct 6. v.t. to celebrate, to observe a religious practice

दन्ते **dante**, n. (-pu) kind of rake (used esp. in harvesting paddy)

दन्दन **dandan**, adv. flaring, blazing

दन्न **danna**, adv. (of sun, moon, fire to shine) brightly: kvathāy nibhāḥ danna khala. There was bright sunlight in the room.; °चवने ~**cvane**, (of the sun) to rise; °त्वये ~**tvaye**, (of sun-rays) to spread, to shine

दन्नाफन्ना **dannāphannā**, adj. 1. young 2. strong, vigorous 3. of equal rank

दबदब **dabadaba**, (var. dabdabā) n. (-gaḥ) kind of two-headed drum; °साः ~**sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gu) dovetail joint

दबय् जुये **dabay juye**, v.i. 1. to be humiliated 2. to be sunk, drowned

दबल **dabal**, 1. adj. double (cf. dugam) 2. n. (-gaḥ) silver coin (worth two mohars)

दबा **dabā**, n. (-pu) edible shoot or stalk of a plant; °लाये ~**lāye**, to grow well (of green vegetables); °वये ~**vaye**, to shoot up (of sprouts)

दबाइ **dabāim**, → damāim

दबू **dabū**, n. (-buli-, -gū) platform, stage for theatrical performances (erected in squares of settlements); °ग्वये ~**gvaye**, to erect a platform; °ग्वसाः ~**gvasāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) stage direction; °छुमां ~**chumām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) prompting, prompter; °प्यासं ~**pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) stage dance, drama; °साः ~**sāḥ**, → dabadabasāḥ

दबदबचा **dabdabā**, → dabadaba

दब्बु **dabbu**, n. (-gaḥ) narrow-mouthed pot for cooking meat

दम **dam**, n. 1. breath, respiration 2. asthma; °तये ~**taye**, {fig.} 1. to drink 2. to wind up (a watch); °थाहां वये ~**thāhām vaye**, to pant, to breathe heavily; °बिये ~**biye**, to wind up (a watch); °वये ~**vaye**, 1. to pant, to gasp 2. to have asthma

दमरु **damaru**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

दमाइ **damāim**, (var. dabāim) n.anim. low-caste Nepālī-speaking tailor (playing in marriage bands) (cf. jvagi)

दमु **damu**, n. (-gū) {Bhp} lock ring

दम्कमानि **damkamāni**, n. (-pu) coil spring

दम्कल **damkal**, n. (-gū) fire engine

दम्चुलि **damculi**, n. (-gū) kind of cooking stove (heated with kerosene)

दमथर **damthar**, adj. of equal age

दम्पति **dampati**, n. (-jvaḥ) couple, husband and wife

दम्फु **dampfu**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

दम्बः **dambaḥ**, (var. dambvaḥ, dvambaḥ) n. (-bala-) wave, tide; °काये ~**kāye**, 1. (for tide) to rise 2. to swim; °सिं ~**khim**, → damvaḥ-; °त्वपुलि ~**tvapuli**, → damvaḥ-; °लुये ~**luye**, (of waves) to form, to appear

दम्बि **dambi**, (var. darambi) n.anim. earth-worm

दम्बु **dambvaḥ**, → dambaḥ

दम्राः **damrāḥ**, n. (-gū) gift sent from the wife's home during the purification rites after the birth of

the first child; °वने ~vane, to go and bring this gift

दम्बः|खिं **damvaḥ|khiṃ**, (var. dambah~) n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of big drum; °त्वपुलि ~tvapuli, n. (-gaḥ) kind of hat

दय् **day**, interj. yes

दया **dayā**, n. 1. kindness 2. pity, mercy; °तये ~taye, to pity; °दुम्ह ~dumha, adj. kind, merciful; °मदुम्ह ~madumha, adj. unkind, cruel; °माया ~māyā, n. pity, mercy

दयालक्ष्मी **dayālakṣmī**, n. (-gū) 1. puppet-play 2. marionette (cf. katāmmari); °प्याखं ~pyākhaṃ, n. (-khana-, -gū) puppet-play

दयालु **dayālu**, adj. {neol.} kind, sympathetic

दये¹ **daye¹**, (p.c. dayā; data, irr. stat. du, dū; neg. stat. madu, maru) 1. v.i. to be, to exist, to be located, to consist of, to be contained in (only in existential or local meanings, cf. khaye): va komitī nyāmha manū dū. This committee consists of five men. thaumkanhay pukhulī laḥ maru. These days there is no water in the pond. 2. to have the chance to do s.th.: thva khaṃ nene dayā ji laytā. I'm glad I had the chance to hear this. 3. (with temp. nouns) to be, to pass, to elapse: thva pyākhaṃ kenā cvaṃgu lāchi data. This play has been shown for a month now.; दया वये **dayā vaye**, to become prosperous

दये² **daye²**, (var. dale) v.i. (dala) 1. to fall down 2. to be broken

दय्चा **daymčā**, (var. dahemčā) n.anim. kind of bird, white spotted robin (living near rivers)

दय्दसं **daymdasaṃ**, (var. daymdasakam) adv. annually, yearly

दय्पउ **daympau**, → dam̐pau

दय्कं **daykaṃ**, n. (-kana-, -mā) kind of fern (with edible sprouts)

दय्कं **dayke**, v.t. 1. to make, to prepare, to produce, to build: vaṃ cyā daykala. She prepared tea. 2. to repair, to amend, to correct 3. to add, to put in: āma tarkārī pyāj chagaḥ naṃ daykala. An onion has also been put into this vegetable. 4. to slip and fall, to cause to fall; दय्का तये **daykā taye**, to possess

दर¹ **dar¹**, (var. daramā) n. (-gū) 1. rate, price, wages (cf. bhāḥ): chagū dar fixed price 2. meal eaten by women in the evening before the festival of lights; °चिने, तये ~cine, taye, to fix the price

दर² **dar²**, n. (-gū) fear, respect, politeness; °काये ~kāye, to have fear

दरंबि **darambi**, {Kirt} → dambi

दरमा **daramā**, → dar¹

दराज **darāj**, n. (-gaḥ) cupboard, shelf

दराभत **darābhata**, → dājubhata

दरारि **darāri**, (var. darāli) n. (-pu) 1. iron bar 2. grating on a window

दरि **dari**, n. (-pā-, -pu) carpet, cloth (made of waste cotton)

दरिद्र **daridra**, → dalidar

दरियानइक्का: **dariyānaimkyāḥ**, n. (-kyāla-, -gaḥ) kind of wild hard coconut

दरु **daru**, 1. adj. yearly, annual 2. n. annual guthi ritual 3. n.anim. associate guthi member, second rank guthi member (who does not partake in regular guthi feasts, but has to feed two or four guthi members during the harvest festival); °गुथि ~guthi, n. guthi meeting once a year; °पा: ~pāḥ, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) annual turn of serving the guthi; °पुजा ~pujā, n. (-gū) annual ritual; °वस: ~vasaḥ, n. (-sata-, -pā) dress given to a married woman one year after the marriage

दरेस **daresa**, n. (-tvāḥ) fine printed calico (used for saris and shawls)

दर्कि **darki**, n. fear, respect, politeness; °भर्कि ~bharki, n. threatening

दर्खास्त **darkhāsta**, n. (-gū) petition, application

दर्जन **darjan**, meas. dozen

दर्जा **darjā**, n. rank, state; °तये ~taye, to honour according to rank; °थहां वने ~thahāṃ vane, to gain a higher rank

दर्ता **dartā**, n. (-gū) entry in government records

दर्दाम **dardām**, n. calculation of price

दर्बन्दि **darbandi**, n. (-gū) 1. rate of assessment 2. monthly or yearly pay, salary 3. quota; °चिने ~cine, 1. to assign a salary 2. to limit the quota; °तये ~taye, to limit the quota

दर्बार **darbār**, n. (-gū) palace

दर्मा **darmā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of kettledrum; °दाफा ~dāphā, n. (-gaḥ) id.

दलां **dalām**, (var. dalān) n. (-lāna-, -gū) open space on the ground floor of a house; °पिकाये ~pikāye, to build the ground floor (of a house)

दलिं **daliṃ**, → dhalim

दलितदर **dalidar**, (var. daridra) n.anim. poor man (cf. phvagim)

दलू **dalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) kind of ceremonial oil lamp, hanging lamp (cf. ināy~, khā~, cākaḥ~, tā~, yekhā~); °चा ~cā, n. 1. small hanging lamp 2. {sl.} vagina; °थां ~thām, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) stand of a ceremonial lamp; °बूये ~bvaye, to display lamps (during Indra Jātrā)

दले **dale**, → daye²

दल्ला **dallā**, n. (-pvāḥ) kind of round lamp

दवा: **davāḥ**, → duvāḥ²

दसं **dasam**, n.anim. (-sana-) falcon (cf. jamaru, paytāḥ, bāycā, bvahri, satām)

दसना **dasanā**, n. (-gū) bed, cotton mattress

दसा **dasā**, n. bad luck, trouble: दसां कये **dasām kaye**, to have bad luck; °फाले ~phāle, (for a bad prediction) to come true

दसि **dasi**, (var. dasu) n. (-gū) proof, evidence: दसिं लाये **dasim lāye**, to catch red-handed; °पउ ~pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) document, testimony, certificate; °बस्वाये ~basvāye, (-svāta) to prove; °बिये ~biye, to prove

दसु **dasu**, n. (-gū) 1. → dasi 2. sample, pattern, model, type

दसू **dasū**, n. (-suli-) mortar, layer of clay between bricks in a wall

दस्तूर **dastūr**, n. (-gū) 1. tradition, regulation, custom, habit 2. tax, custom, duty; °चिने ~cine, to set up a regulation

दह **daha**, (var. daṃ, dahan¹) n. (-gū) lake (cf. khāḥ)

दहं² **dahan²**, (var. daṃ) n. (-gū) inheritance left by s.o. who has no children; °लाये, ल्हाये, वये ~lāye, lhāye, vaye, to come by a ~: jimi pasāyāta vayā kakāyā dahan vala. My friend got the inheritance of his uncle.

दहलपे **dahalape**, v.t. 1. to envy 2. to bear, to endure

दह: **dahaḥ**, n. (-hala-, -gaḥ) large tambourine

दहँचा **dahemcā**, → daymcā

दहमरु **dahemaru**, (var. dahemadu) adj. excellent

द: **daḥ**, (var. of jitāḥ) pron. me, to me

दा¹ **dā¹**, n. hon. term of address: elder brother

दा² **dā²**, n. beating, thrashing; °तये ~taye, to bundle paddy for threshing (hom. dā³)

दा³ **dā³**, meas. -times (of boiling, of measuring): lā ni-dā dāla. The meat was cooked twice. buṃ ni-dā dāta. The field was measured twice.; °तये ~taye, to measure (hom. dā²)

दाइ **dāi**, n. hon. elder brother

दाइं **dāim**, (var. dāum) n. (-gaḥ) {ch.lg.} coin, money

दाइभर **dāibhar**, n.anim. driver

दाइल **dāil**, n. (-gū) dial (of a clock, a telephone); °याये ~yāye, to dial

दाउ **dāu**, n. (-gū) 1. set of four winning numbers in gambling 2. opportunity (cf. hvaṭtāḥ) 3. trick (in wrestling); °स्वये ~svaye, to plan a strategy in gambling, to try out tricks

दाउं **dāum**, → dāim

दाउपेच **dāupec**, n. (-gū) trick in wrestling

दाँजय् याये **dāmjay yāye**, v.t. to compare, to examine: thva bhiṃ lā āmagu bhiṃ chakaḥ dāmjay yāna sva! Look and see whether this or that is better!

दाँति **dāmti**, n. (-gū) 1. tooth of a saw 2. cog of a wheel

दां **dām**, n. (dāma-, -gaḥ) price, money, wealth

दांगदुंगु **dāmgadumgu**, → dāgādugu

दां-छिग्वय् **dām-chigvay**, n. (-gvaca-, -gaḥ) package of food items with a betel nut (given to relatives who have not been invited to the marriage ceremony); °पिला ~pilā, n. (-gaḥ) cash box; °प्वय् ~pvay, n.anim. avaricious person; °भरि ~bhari, n.anim. cashier

दांभेग: **dāmbhegaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) large earthen pot (used for washing, for storing things and for serving at a feast)

दाका **dākā**, n.anim. robber, burglar

दाकू **dākū**, n. (-kuti-, -pu) ruler, measuring rod (cf. pā~)

दाक्टर **dāktar**, n.anim. doctor; °वास: ~vāsaḥ, n. (-sala-) medicine

दास **dākh**, n. (-gaḥ) raisin, grape (cf. kismis~, manakā~); °मा ~mā, n. (-mā) vine (cf. mitasi)

दाखि **dākhi**, n. untwisted paddy straw (used to tie up bundles) (cf. gākhi, lākhi)

दाखुं **dākhuṃ**, n.anim. robber, burglar, plunderer; °ज्या ~jyā, n. (-gū) robbery

दाख्वं **dākhvaṃ**, n.anim. (-khvana-) s.o. who is used to being beaten

दाग **dāg**, n. (-gū) spot, stain, mark; °चने ~ **cvane**, to be stained, marked; °थाये ~ **thāye**, (of a spot) to stick

दागः **dāgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) large stone on which grain is threshed; °ल्वहं ~ **lvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) id.

दागा **dāgā**, n. (-gū) revenge, vengeance, grudge; °तये ~ **taye**, to bear a grudge, to raise hostility; °याये ~ **yāye**, to revenge

दागा-दुगु **dāgā-dugu**, (var. dāmgadamgu) n. fist fight, scuffle; °कासा ~ **kāsā**, n. kind of children's game, scuffle

दागिं **dāgiṃ**, n.anim. (-gina-) 1. kind of demon (a man masked as a female demon taken around the city on Indrajātrā) 2. mask of a ~ (worn by the patron of a 'navadān' ceremony); °वने ~ **vane**, to go around in a procession, followed by women in whose house a death has occurred during the preceding year

दाजु **dāju**, n. hon. 1. elder brother 2. cousin (elder son of parent's brothers and sisters) 3. adj. senior (of males); °किजा ~ **kijā**, n. hon. 1. brothers (both elder and younger) 2. relatives, clan, subcaste; °भाइ ~ **bhāi**, n. hon. close relatives of a deceased (who have to observe 21 days of mourning); °भत ~ **bhata**, (var. dadā~, darā~) n. hon. 1. husband's elder brother; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} seniority

दाता **dātā**, n.anim. 1. testator assigning shares in an inheritance 2. sponsor

दाति **dāti**, 1. n. hon. second eldest brother 2. n. middle finger 3. adj. middle, middling; °अप्पा ~ **appā**, n. (-pā) conical brick (cf. tumchī-appā)

दादुपुजा **dādupuja**, n. (-gū) ritual held on the anniversary of a tantric initiation

दान **dān**, n. alms, charity

दाना **dānā**, n. fodder, food for animals (cf. nasābhusā)

-दानि **-dāni**, b.f. container, vessel, e.g. cyādāni tea pot

दानकुसा **dānkusā**, n. (-pā) kind of large interlaced umbrella

दानसाल **dānsāla**, n. (-gū) place for giving alms

दाप **dāp**, n. (-gū) sheath of a sword

दापा **dāpā**, (var. dāye) n. exchange by mistake; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be exchanged by mistake;

imi lākāṃ dāpā jula. Their shoes were exchanged by mistake. 2. to be mistaken for s.o. or s.th. else: vayāta pāsā dāpā jula. He took him for his friend (by mistake).; °याये ~ **yāye**, to exchange intentionally

दापां-दापां **dāpāṃ-dāpāṃ**, adv. in competition

दापाः वने **dāpāḥ vane**, v.i. to be well cooked

दापू **dāpū**, n. (-puti-) 1. measurement 2. (-pu) measuring rod 3. (-gaḥ) measuring pot 4. share of the one who measures, surplus, profit from measuring amply; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to take measure 2. to take s.th. as one's share (when measuring)

दाप्वःस्वां **dāpvaḥsvāṃ**, → dāphva~

दाफा **dāphā**, n. 1. kind of traditional Newar music 2. set of musical instruments (drums, pipes and cymbals); °खलः ~ **khalah**, n. (-laka-, -khalah) group of dāphā musicians; °खिं ~ **khim**, n. (-khi-na-, -gaḥ) kind of drum; °प्याखं ~ **pyākhaṃ**, n. (-khana-, -gū) kind of traditional dance; °मे ~ **me**, n. (-pu) kind of traditional song; °लय् ~ **lay**, n. (-lasa-) kind of traditional tune

दाफवस्वां **dāphvasvāṃ**, (var. dāpvaḥ~, dāphvaḥ~, dābā~) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) white jasmin flower with seven petals

दाबि **dābi**, n. claim

दामय् याये **dāmay yāye**, v.t. to brand, to mark

दामासाहि **dāmāsāhi**, n. (-gū) equal share, proportionate share

दामि **dāmi**, 1. adj. expensive 2. n. {ch.lg.} piece, coin

दामुखिपः **dāmukhipaḥ**, → dāsukhipaḥ

दाम्त्व **dāmlva**, n. (-pu) rope for tethering cows

दाये¹ **dāye¹**, v.t. (dāta) 1. to measure; दाना स्वये **dānā svaye**, to measure; to compare 2. → dāpā juye

दाये² **dāye²**, (dāla) 1. v.t. to beat, to hit, to strike, to thresh; दाये भाय् याये **dāye bhāy yāye**, to pretend to strike 2. v.t. to snatch; दाया येके **dāyā yemke**, to snatch away 3. v.i. to boil; दाया वये **dāyā vaye**, to well up, to boil up

दार **dār**, n. kind of wood (used for furniture), Cedrus deodara

दारय् याये **dāray yāye**, v.t. to strike vehemently

दारि **dāri**, n. (-pu, -jvāḥ) beard (cf. gvāy); °काये ~ **kāye**, to shave; °ल हिये ~ **la hiye**, to sport a beard

दाला **dālā**, n. (-gaḥ) bamboo basket for storing and for carrying loads °सःमू ~**khahmū**, (-muli-, -pā) tightly woven basket suspended from either end of a carrying pole

दाल्वा **dālcā**, n. (-gaḥ) small basket

दाल्विनि **dālcini**, n. (-kū-, -tvāḥ) cinnamon (cf. lavamtvāḥ)

दासय् याये **dāsay yāye**, v.t. to do in an improper manner, by force: वाम् jike jhirkā dāsay yānā kāla. He took ten rupees from me by force.

दासि **dāsi**, n. boiling up, boiling over; °वये ~ **vaye**, to boil over, to be spilt

दासु **dāsu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. measurement 2. sample, specimen, example; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to measure 2. to take a sample; °खिपः ~ **khīpaḥ**, (var. dāmu-) n. (-pata-, -pu) measuring rope with knots at fixed intervals; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give an example, to give a sample (for preparing s.th.)

दाह **dāha**, n. 1. cremation 2. burning sensation inside the body

दाहँ **dāham**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel

दाः **dāḥ**, n. (dākha-) fat, grease; दाखं लिये **dākham liye**, to be fat; °खाये ~ **khāye**, 1. to get fat 2. to get rich; °नाये ~ **nāye**, 1. to melt (of fat) 2. to get thin 3. {fig.} to be impoverished; °नाय्के ~ **nāyke**, {fig.} to sweat, to work hard

दाः स्वाये **dāḥ svāye**, v.i. (for a bunch of paddy) to be ritually transplanted after the harvest

दि **dī**, n. (-gū) mortgage; °तये ~ **taye**, to put into mortgage, to pawn, to give a security

दिं **diṃ**, → **din**

दिक **dik**, (var. dikka) 1. n. (-gū) severe pain, grief, sorrow 2. adj. sad 3. adv. severely; °चाये ~ **cāye**, 1. to have pain, to feel sorrow 2. to feel annoyed; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be sad, to worry; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to distress 2. to annoy

दिकु **diku**, n. light meal in the afternoon

दिके **dike**, v.t. 1. to cause to rest, to stop; दिका बिये **dikā biye**, to cause to stop 2. to interrupt 3. to put down 4. to forbid, to prevent

दिक्क **dikka**, → **dik**

दिक्काक **dikdāk**, adj. fed up, frustrated

दिक्कार **dikdār**, → **digdār**

दिखा **dikhā**, (var. dichyā, dikhyaḥ, dekhā) n. (-gū) 1. consecration 2. tantric initiation; °काये ~ **kāye**,

to receive tantric initiation, a Buddhist life-cycle ritual; °सिखि ~ **sikhi**, n. 1. imitation 2. competition

दिगि **digi**, n. (-gū) 1. meeting hall in a Buddhist monastery 2. refectory, hall for eating 3. city boundary

दिगि-दिगि¹ **digi-digi¹**, adv. in every direction

दिगि-दिगि² **digi-digi²**, → **jigijigi**

दिगिपुखू **digipukhū**, n. (-khuli-, -gū) pond by the city boundary

दिगु-खलः **digu-khalah**, (var. dugu-, degu-) n. (-laka-, -khalah) family worshipping a common patron deity; °ख्यः ~ **khyah**, n. (-khela-, -gū) site of the patron deity; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n. anim. (-deva-) patron deity of a family or clan; °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. (-gū) worship of the patron deity; °पुजा न्याये ~ **pujā nyāye**, to worship the patron deity; °भः ~ **bhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-, -gaḥ) vessel for keeping pūjā materials used by priests; °याये ~ **yāye**, daily morning ritual for the goddess Taleju

दिगू **digū**, n. (-guli-, -gū) 1. {hon.} midday meal taken by a priest (cf. bēli) 2. → **digi**

दिग्दार **digdār**, (var. dikdār) adj. sad, sorrowful, melancholic

दिग्लि मलाये **digli malāye**, v.i. to be misplaced, not to fit properly

दिछ्या **dichyā**, → **dikhā**

दिथाय् **dithāy**, n. (-thāsa-, -gū) stopping place, resting place

दिदि-अजि **didi-aji**, (var. diri-) n. hon., n. anim. midwife

दिन **din**, (var. diṃ) n. day; °छुये ~ **chuye**, to fix a date

दिनि-दिनि **dini-dini**, (var. dinika, dinna) onom. (to flare up, to tremble) violently; °खाये ~ **khāye**, to tremble violently; °ख्वये ~ **khvaye**, to burst into tears, to sob; °च्याये ~ **cyāye**, to flare up, to burn fiercely; °मिने ~ **mine**, to feel the ground trembling

दिप **dipa**, (var. dī) n. (-gū) cremation ground; °थने ~ **thane**, to restore a cremation ground

दिपंखा **dipaṃkhā**, → **dipaṃkara**

दिपाः **dipāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gū) 1. stop, rest, pause, turn to stop 2. last shift of work 3. sign for the drums to stop beating, beat change marking the end of a drum piece; °काये ~ **kāye**, to beat the end of a drum piece

दिपु **dipu**, n. (-gū) 1. resting place 2. short rest

दिबस **dibas**, n. (-gū) holy day, day of a ceremony

दिये¹ **diye¹**, v.i. (dita) 1. to stop, to rest: va jyām dita. He rested from work. 2. to hurt, to be painful

दिये² **diye²**, v.i. (dila; irr. imp. disaṁ, marking polite form of imp., e.g.: स्वया दिसँ svayā disaṁ, would you look, biyā disaṁ would you give) 1. to sit, to stay: disaṁ nhāim! please stay! (polite form of farewell) 2. {hon.} to be

दिरि-अजि **diri-aji**, → didi-aji

दिरि-दिरि **diri-diri**, onom. sound of imitating musical instruments

दिलाय् **dilāy**, n. (-lāsa-, -pu) panel (of door or window); कुँ **-kuṁ**, n. panel pattern (in plaster); कुँ ताये **-kuṁ tāye**, to form a panel pattern; कुँ पिकाये **-kuṁ pikāye**, id.; खापा **-khāpā**, n. (-pā) panelled door

दिल्ला **dillā**, n. ninth month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during āṣāḍha – śrāvaṇa, (July)

दिल्लावनेगुपुजा **dillāvanegupujā**, n. (-gū) veneration of the goddess Ajimā on the eleventh day after a birth

दिल्वहं **dilvahaṁ**, n. (-haṁta-, -gaḥ) 1. foundation stone 2. large stone for threshing grain

दिवालि **divāli**, n. festival of lights during the month of kārttika (October-November)

दिसँ **disaṁ**, → diye²

दिसा **disā**, n. (-gū) direction

दिसा: **disāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) 1. (-gū) resting place, station 2. (-gū) refreshment at a midday rest on returning from a journey or a picnic 3. (-tā) rest from work (cf. lisāḥ)

दिसि **disi**, n. equator; पुजा **-pujā**, n. (-gū) solstice ritual

दिस्ति **disti**, n. 1. small silver beads for decorating a deity 2. diamond pattern (lattice work)

दिहि **dihī**, n. 1. (-gū) mound 2. (-khā) hut, cottage

दीख्य: **dikhyah**, → dikhā

दी तने **dī tane**, → dipa thane

दीपंकर **dipamkara**, (var. dipamkhā) n. name of an annual procession to a number of Buddhist shrines throughout the valley, starting from Patan

दु¹ **du¹**, n. length; दाये **~dāye**, to measure the length (hom. s.v. dudāye)

दु-² **du-²**, pref. in, inside, into

दुइ- **dui-**, → dvi-

दुंगा **duṁgā**, (var. dvamgā) n. (-gaḥ) boat (cf. nām)

दुकं **dukam**, n. (-kana-, -mā) asparagus

दुका **dukā**, b.f. entrance

दुकापिका **dukāpikā**, (var. dukāṁpikāṁ, dukāy-pikāy) n. a death ritual (of giving a ṭikā to the deceased and wrapping him in white cloth) (cf. thalāykhvalāy); °तिये **~tiye**, to perform this ritual

दुकाबजि **dukābaji**, n. portion of rice given to the Guthi for securing safe childbirth (cf. duti-)

दु-काये **du-kāye**, v.t. 1. to take into the family 2. to give membership, to give admission 3. to gather in, to pen up (animals) 4. to be seized by a monster

दुकाय्पिकाय् **dukāypikāy**, → dukāpikā

दुकाल्हापं **dukālhāpaṁ**, n. (-pana-) entrance fee (cf. dutinā-)

दुकी¹ **dukī¹**, n. (-kila-, -pu) concealed nail to hold planks or beams together

दुकी² **dukī²**, n. anim. (-kila-) kind of green worm, vermin in peas

दुकु¹ **duku¹**, n. (-pu) new sprout of a vegetable

दुकु² **duku²**, adj. dark, intense (of colour); °ये **~ye**, (-kula) {neol.} to be intense (of colour); °से च्वने **~se cvane**, to be intense (of colour, taste)

दुकुलु **dukulu**, → dugulu

दुकू **dukū**, → dhukū

दुकुं **dukum**, n. (-kuna-, -kuṁ) 1. inner corner of a roof, roof valley 2. inner corner of the eye; °पाखा **~pākā**, n. (-gū) joint, valley of lower eaves; °प्याये **~pyāye**, {fig.} to be on the point of weeping; °मुसिं **~musim**, n. (-gaḥ) valley rafter

दु-केने **du-kene**, v.t. to take into confidence (cf. dubvaye)

दुक्यंकिपा **dukyamkipā**, n. {neol.} x-ray

दुख **dukha**, n. pain, grief, bad luck, trouble; दुखं केने, च्वने **dukham kene, cvane**, to mourn; °क्वबुये **~kvabuye**, to take trouble, to bear trouble; °ताये **~tāye**, to feel sad, to worry; °बिये **~biye**, to give trouble, to vex, to oppress; °सिये **~siye**, 1. to take trouble, to take pains 2. to suffer 3. to try hard

दुखं **dukham**, n. private talk; °थुये **~thuye**, to know a secret

दुखलु **dukhalu**, n. (-gū) inner entrance of a palace

दुखा **dukhā**, n. 1. (-khā) back side of a building 2. (-pā) door leaf of an internal door

दुखि **dukhi**, adj. unhappy

दुख्ये **dukhvaye**, v.i. to weep for a deceased inside the house

दुगं **dugam**, adj. double; खँ ~**khem**, n. (-khem-ca-, -gaḥ) egg with two yolks (cf. dvaḥkhem); धलिं ~**dhalim**, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) double-sized earthen liquor cup; सली ~**salī**, n. (-likha-, -gaḥ) id.

दुगने¹ **dugane**¹, v.i. (with num.) to multiply: vayā dhebā nidugana. His money has become twice as much.

दुगने² **dugane**², v.t. to console

दुगः **dugah**, n. (-gala-, -pu) 1. back (of body) 2. spinal column

दुगः|कथि **dugah|kathi**, n. (-pu) 1. stick forming the backbone of a paper kite 2. {fig.} economic support; कय्य ~**kvaym**, n. (-kvaṃca-, -pu) spinal column

दुगु¹ **dugu**¹, n.anim. male goat

दुगु² **dugu**², n. (-gū) contents

दुगु³ **dugu**³, → digu-

दुगुचा **dugucā**, n.anim. 1. male goat 2. kid

दुगुनवःचाय् **dugunavaḥghāym**, n. (-ghāṃsa-, -mā) kind of fragrant grass

दुगुलु **dugulu**, (var. dukulu) adj. 1. solid, substantial, valuable 2. reliable 3. well-to-do

दुगुसामान **dugusāmān**, n. contents

दु-गेने **du-gene**, v.i. to have weight, to be weighty

दु-गेले **du-gele**, 1. v.t. to repair a bent wall 2. v.t. to scratch out scurf from a wound 3. v.i. to feel affected by a curse

दुग्यां **dugyām**, n. knowledge, intuition, insight

दु-घाये **du-ghāye**, v.t. to keep private, to be reticent

दुघाः **dughāḥ**, n. (-ghāla-, -ghāḥ) internal wound, internal injury; लाये ~**lāye**, to have an internal injury

दु-चाये **du-cāye**, (var. du cāle) v.i. 1. to gain entrance, to be admitted 2. to intrude 3. to be influential

दुचायक **ducāyaka**, adv. (to speak, to care) forcefully, impressively, intensely

दुचायके **ducāyake**, v.t. to welcome a bride ceremoniously into the bridegroom's home (cf. picāyke)

दु-चाले **du-cāle**, → ducāye

दुचु **ducu**, pref. inner, interior; कथि ~**kathi**, n. (-pu) heddle hook of a loom; कथा ~**kvathā**, n. (-gū) inner room, private room; खलु ~**khalu**, n. (-gū) interior door sill; खुँ ~**khum**, n.anim. s.o. showing an unexpected skill; तांगाः ~**tāngāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) lintel of an inner frame; थां ~**thām**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) inner post; बाहा ~**bāhā**, n. (-gaḥ) jambs of an inner frame

दुचू **ducū**, n. (-culi-, -gū) 1. inner frame of a window 2. sprout, shoot; पिचू ~**picū**, n. (-culi-, -gū) inner and outer frame of door or window; फकं ~**phakam**, n. inner part of an edible stalk or leaf

दुच्चः **ducvaḥ**, n. (-cvata-, -cvah) 1. pin of a post or pillar 2. end of a thread inside a bobbin 3. inner end of a garment tied round the body

दु-छिये **du-chiye**, v.t. to indent (layers of brick)

दु-छवये **du-chvaye**, v.t. 1. to send in, to cause to enter 2. to penetrate, to push through 3. to insert, to put in

दु-छवाये **du-chvāye**, v.i. (of rivers) to have an undercurrent

दुजला **dujalā**, n. (-gū) volcano

दुजः¹ **dujaḥ**¹, n. hon., n.anim. (-jala-) 1. nuclear family 2. family member 3. close relative

दुजः² **dujaḥ**², n. (-jala-) insight

दुज्या **dujyā**, n. interior works (in house building)

दुज्यां **dujyām**, adv. inwards (cf. pijyām)

दु-ज्याये **du-jyāye**, v.i. 1. to enter, to step in, to intrude 2. to be indented (layers of brick)

दुज्वर **dujvar**, n. fever, suppressed fever

दुत **duta**, adv. (with v.t.) into, inside; काये ~**kāye**, 1. to take in 2. to enter 3. to allow in; छवये ~**chvaye**, 1. to send in 2. to make one's entry 3. to penetrate; पित ~**pita**, adv. in and out; पित याये ~**pita yāye**, to bring in and out; बिये ~**biye**, to hand in; हये ~**haye**, to bring into (one's home)

दु-ताये **du-tāye**, v.t. to bury (a dead person), to entomb

दुति **duti**, n. entering, entry

दुतिना **dutinā**, (var. dutipau, dutiyā) n. {neol.} admission; पउ ~**pau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) {neol.} passport, visa, admission card; ल्हापं ~**lhāpam**, (var. duti-) n. (-pana-) entrance fee (cf. dukā-)

दु-तिने **du-tine**, (var. *dutiye*) v.t. 1. to take in 2. to include 3. to admit in: *dutineta dhebā mvāḥ* admission free

दुति-पउ **duṭi-pau**, → *dutināpau*; °बजि **-baji**, n. portion of rice given to the *guthi* to secure safe childbirth (cf. *dukā-*)

दुतिया **duṭiyā**, n. 1. second day of the lunar month 2. → *dutinā*

दु-तिये **du-tiye**, → *dutine*

दुतिल्हापं **duṭilhāpam**, → *dutinā-*

दु-थने **du-thane**, v.t. to fill in

दुथं **dutham**, n. filling; °अप्पा **-appā**, n. fragments of bricks (used as filling material)

दुथु **duthu**, → *dathu*

दु-थुने **du-thune**, v.t. 1. to sow 2. to store up 3. to bury, to entomb

दु-थेने **du-thene**, v.i. to get into, to arrive (inside a place)

दु-थ्याके **du-thyāke**, v.t. to admit, to let in, to introduce, to include

दु-थ्याये **du-thyāye**, v.i. to be admitted, to have access, to be given membership, to be included

दुदा **dudā**, n. attack, invasion, offensive; °बिये **-biye**, to attack, to invade

दु-दाये **du-dāye**, v.t. 1. to attack, to strike into 2. → *du¹*

दुदु **dudu**, → *duru*

दुदुच्याम्याम **dudūcyāmcām**, n. the eighth day of the dark half of the month of *caitra*

दुद्या **dudyā**, n. (-*dyā*) back of a house, inner section of a house

दुधं **dudham**, n. (-*dhana-*) 1. contentment 2. (financial) capital; °सू **-sū**, n. (-*suli*) {neol.} self-indulgency

दुधःस्वां **dudhaḥsvām**, n. (-*svāna-*, -*phvaḥ*) white thorn apple, *Datura alba*

दुना **dunā**, n. (-*pā*) palm of the hand

दुनियागुथि **duniyāguthi**, n. *guthi* field (private donation)

दुनुगः **dunugah**, n. (-*gala-*) {neol.} core of the heart, innermost heart; दुनुगलं निसे **dunugalam niseṃ**, heartily, from the innermost heart

दुने¹ **dune¹**, postp., adv. 1. in, inside, indoors, within: *tasakam vā vaḥgulim dune he lāta*. (He)

stayed indoors because it rained heavily. 2. during, within: स्वदया दुने **svadamāyā dune**, within three years; °लाये **-lāye**, to stay inside, to be included under, to fall under

दुने² **dune²**, v.i. 1. to collapse 2. to sink: *lakhay duna*. (It) sank into water. दुना वने **dunā vane**, to slide down, to collapse

दुनें **dunem**, adv. inwardly

दुनेदुगु **dunedugu**, n. contents

दुने-पिने **dune-pine**, adv. in and out

दुपाता **dupātā**, n. piece of cloth designed for lining of a garment

दुपाहां **dupāhām**, n. hon. (-*hāna-*) guest of honour, most prominent guest

दु-पिये **du-piye**, v.t. (*pita*) to conceal, to hide

दुप्याखं **dupyākham**, n. (-*khana-*, -*gū*) {neol.} melodrama, psychological drama

दु-फ्वाये **du-phvāye**, v.t. to put into, to push in, to throw in

दु-बये **du-baye**, v.t. to line, to apply at the inside: *vaṃ kvaḥtay culugu kāpaḥ dubala*. He lined the coat with a smooth cloth.

दुबलि **dubali**, n. (-*gaḥ*) 1. earthen pot for fermenting radish (of fixed size, ranging from 4-11 inches in height and 2 1/2 to 12 inches in diameter) 2. earthen pot for liquor to percolate

दुबः **dubaḥ**, n. (-*bala-*, -*baḥ*) inner layer, lining; °खापा **-khāpā**, n. (-*pā*) inner door leaf; °झ्याः **-jhyāḥ**, n. (-*jhyāla-*, -*pā*) double glazed shutters; °ध्व **-dhvam**, n. (-*dhvana-*, -*gū*) sewer; °साः **-sāḥ**, n. (-*sāla-*, -*gū*) 1. covered joint 2. lining of a garment; °सिं **-sim**, n. (-*mā*) kind of tree, *Ficus glomerata*

दुबा **dubā**, n. (-*pu*) 1. soft inner fibres of sugar cane or bamboo 2. interior post of a house

दुबाखं **dubākham**, n. (-*khana-*, -*pu*) episode, episodic story

दुबात **dubāta**, n. (-*gū*) crossroads, intersection of roads

दुबाथां **dubāthām**, n. (-*thāma-*, -*gaḥ*) inner post (of a pair)

दुबाहा **dubāhā**, n. (-*gaḥ*) post of an inner frame of a door or window

दुबिधा जुये **dubidhā juye**, v.i. to be in doubt

दु-बिये **du-biye**, v.i. (-bita) 1. to be possessed 2. to enter (and disappear) 2. to be transfigured into s.o. else (causing evil to the target person): vayāta kumāri dubita. He was possessed by Kumāri (with the result of being transfigured into Kumāri).

दुबिस्ता **dubistā**, n. privacy; °ब्याये ~ **byāye**, to share a secret; °याये ~ **yāye**, to enter into a private conversation

दुबी **dubī**, (var. dubhī) n. (-bila-) kind of skin disease with white spots; °पिचाये ~ **picāye**, (for this disease) to erupt

दुबुलिं **dubuliṃ**, → dubhalim

दु-ब्वने **du-bvane**, v.t. to invite, to call in

दु-ब्वये **du-bvaye**, v.t. to show secretly, to take into confidence (cf. dukene)

दु-ब्वये **du-bvāye**, v.i. 1. to run into, to rush 2. to jump down, to swoop, to dive down: दुब्वौ वने **dubvām vane**, to run into

दुभलिं **dubhalim**, (var. dubuliṃ) n.anim. (-lina-) keeper of food stores at a festival

दुभाय्लमि **dubhāylami**, n.anim. {neol.} interpreter, translator

दुभी **dubhī**, → dubī

दुम्बा **dumbā**, n.anim. person with a large flat nose, ugly person; °फइ ~ **phai**, n.anim. (-phaica-) kind of sheep

दुम्सि **dumsi**, n.anim. porcupine

दु-म्हुये **du-mhuye**, v.t. to engrave

दुयः **duyaḥ**, n. (-yela-) 1. (-gaḥ) kernel, innermost part 2. soft inner part of a stalk of bamboo or of a pumpkin

दुये¹ **duye¹**, v.i. (duta) to suffer from severe pain

दुये² **duye²**, v.t. (dula) 1. to set fire to, to put wood on the fire 2. to worship with a sacrificial fire 3. to distil liquor 4. to overhear, to eavesdrop (intentionally)

दुरु **duru**, (var. dudu) n. 1. milk 2. sap of a tree 3. breast; °कःनि ~ **kaḥni**, n. ear of corn just ripe for eating, very tender corn; °क्कसिं ~ **kvakvasim**, n. (-mā) kind of fig tree, Ficus cunea; °ख्वः ~ **khvaḥ**, n. (-khvala-) flakes of dried milk; °घाय् ~ **ghāym**, n. (-ghāmsa-, -mā) kind of grass; °घाः ~ **ghāḥ**, n. (-ghāla-) breast disease, inflammation of the breast; °चू ~ **cū**, n. (-pu) nipple; °चू ~ **cū**, n. (-culi-) bread prepared with cream; °छिये ~ **chiye**, to wean a child; °त्वके ~ **tvamke**, to suckle a child; °त्वने ~ **tvane**, 1. to drink milk 2. (of baby) to suck;

°धाये ~ **dhāye**, (var. dudu ~) to be lukewarm; °धाः ~ **dhāḥ**, n. flow of milk; °नाः ~ **nāḥ**, n. (-nāla-) cow's udder; °न्याये ~ **nhyāye**, to milk; °पा ~ **pā**, n. breast; °पाख ~ **pākha**, n. 1. cream 2. sweetmeat prepared from milk; °पिपी ~ **pipī**, → ~ **pī**; °पी ~ **pī**, n. (-pila-, -pī) 1. nipple 2. water pipe 3. {Pg} milk bread; °पीचा ~ **picā**, n. nipple of a baby's milk bottle; °प्वः ~ **pvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) breast; °प्विं ~ **pvim**, n. skin on boilt milk, cream; °फक ~ **phakam**, n. (-kana-, -mā) tender Arum colocasia; °फ्वी ~ **phvī**, → ~ **pvim**; °बच्चा ~ **baccā**, n. ear ornament worn by the bride at marriage; °मचा ~ **macā**, n. baby, suckling; °मरि ~ **mari**, n. (-pā) milk bread (made out of the first milk of a cow); °मरु ~ **maru**, n.anim. mother who cannot suckle her child; °मां ~ **mām**, n. (-māma-) wetnurse; °म्वहः ~ **mvahah**, n. (-hala-, -mvahah) newly coined mohar fresh from the mint; °राज ~ **rāj**, n. kind of paddy

दुरु-रुरु **duru-ruru**, adv. swiftly

दुरु-त्वहं **duru-lvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) white marble; °वा ~ **vā**, n. (-pu) 1. milk tooth 2. eye tooth

दुरुस्त **durusta**, n. likeness, resemblance

दुरुहि **duruhi**, n. (-gaḥ) yam

दुर्गति **durgati**, n. bad condition, death

दुर्गा **durgā**, n.pr. the Goddess Durgā

दुर्घटना **durghatanā**, n. (-gū) accident

दुर्बिन **durbin**, n. (-gū) binoculars

दुरं **durra**, adv. fast

दुला¹ **dulā¹**, n. 1. meat from the inside (e.g. from the belly) 2. soft inner part of bamboo or pumpkin

दुला² **dulā²**, adj. inner, interior

दुलां-दुलां **dulām-dulām**, onom. (to call) loud and repeatedly

दु-लाके **du-lāke**, v.t. to enter

दु-लाये **du-lāye**, v.i. (with neg. only) 1. to be inside 2. to come in 3. to be included: va dumaḷāta. This was not included.

दुलि **duli**, n. (-gū) bridal palanquin

दुल्फिल याये **dulphil yāye**, v.t. to roam, to move about

दुल्या **dulyā**, n.anim. carrier of a sedan chair; °भल्या ~ **bhalyā**, n.anim. carrier of the bride's sedan chair

दुल्वापु **dulvāpu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} inner conflict (of the mind), internal struggle

दु-ल्वाये **du-lvāye**, v.i. to fight with oneself, to fight inwardly

दुवामि **duvāmi**, n.anim. {neol.} critic

दुवाला **duvālā**, n. (-gū) criticism

दु-वाले **du-vāle**, v.t. to examine carefully, to investigate, to criticize

दुवाः¹ **duvāḥ**¹, n. (-vāta-, -vāḥ) crossroads

दुवाः² **duvāḥ**², (var. *davāḥ*) (-vāla-, -vāḥ) 1. n. entrance of a courtyard 2. clf. with 'lukhā' door; °त्वाः ~**lvāḥ**, n. (-lvākha-, -gū) ceremonial lamp standing on each side of an entrance, portable torch stand

दुसाः **dusāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) 1. privacy 2. (-gū) covered joint, dovetail joint; °खै ~**kham**, n. private talk; °च्वने ~**cvane**, 1. to meet in privacy 2. to allude to; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to hint, to suggest 2. to consult, to keep council

दुसि **dusi**, (var. *duse*) n. (-gaḥ) millet; °कुये ~**kuye**, to reap millet; °ख्वः ~**khvaḥ**, n. (-khvala-) stubble of millet; °खाताः ~**khvātāḥ**, n. (-tāla-) id.; °मरि ~**mari**, n. (-pā) bread of millet; °मरिक्कुपु ~**marikvapum**, adj. 1. very ugly, black-faced 2. of bad quality

दु-सुये **du-suye**, v.i. to subside (of a swelling)

दुसु **dusū**, n. (-suli-, -pu) trident for roasting meat

दुसे **duse**, → *dusi*

दु-सेने **du-sene**, v.i. to be inwardly destroyed

दुस्यः **dusyaḥ**, n. (-sela-, -kū) 1. kernel, inner part, marrow 2. hard core of wood 3. stamina, power; °बल्लाय ~**ballāye**, to be strong, vigorous

दु-स्वके **du-svake**, v.t. to bring around, to bring in

दु-स्वये **du-svaye**, v.t. to look in, to drop in, to visit casually

दुहां **duhām**, (var. *dvām*) adv. (with v.i.) into, inside; °पिहां ~**pihām**, adv. in and out, inside and outside; °वने, वये ~**vane**, **vaye**, to enter

दु¹ **dū**¹, (var. *dvali*) n. (duli-, -gū) kind of palanquin in which the bride is carried to the bridegroom's house; °क्वुये ~**kvabuye**, to carry the bride to her new home

दु² **dū**², n. death impurity (cf. *yenāḥ*); °कने ~**kane**, to tell the news of s.o.'s death; °बेंके ~**bemke**, to perform purification rites after a death; °बेने ~**bene**, to be released from death impurity; °माले ~**māle**, to observe the death rites (for ten days after a death)

दु³ **dū**³, irr. stat. of *daye*, to be

दु-काः **dūl-kāḥ**, n. (-kāla-, -gū) wooden stand to carry a bride's palanquin; °क्वमिसा ~**kvamisā**, n.anim. woman who takes care of the bride on her way to the bridegroom's house

दुछिं **dūchim**, → *dhūchim*

दु-धंसिं **dūl-dhamsim**, n. (-gaḥ) pole of a palanquin; °प्वः ~**pvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) palanquin made of cloth (carried on a pole); °फांगा ~**phāngā**, n. (-pu) frilled cover of a bride's palanquin (cf. *jhyāpam*, *jhvāpam*)

दे- **de-**, pref. upper

दै-खुं **dem|khum**, n.anim. thief who hypnotizes his victims; °पाः ~**pāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) night duty, night shift; °पाःमि ~**pāhmi**, n.anim. s.o. on night duty; °बाय् ~**bāy**, n. (-bāsa-, -gū) night shelter, rest place; °बाय् हिले ~**bāy hile**, {fig.} to have no sleep; °लासा ~**lāsā**, → *delāsā*

देगा **deṃgā**, n. (-pu) thick roll, girdle worn around the waist

देक **dek**, n. stride, step

देकं **dekam**, n. (-mā) kind of wild forest herb (used as vegetable or spice)

देकय् पुता **dekay putā**, (var. *dhikay* ~) n.anim. illegitimate son of a wife

देकी **dekī**, n. (-kila-, -pu) 1. pegs for a foundation 2. one of a pair of posts between which thread is rolled up for weaving (the other one being called 'dyahki', also cf. *bhaym*)

देकुँचा **dekumcā**, n. (-gū) blind alley, dead end path (cf. *yahpu*)

देकू **dekū**, n. (-kuti-, -gū) worship room; °त्वाकः ~**tvākah**, n. (-kala-, -gū) wooden seat in a worship room

देके **deke**, n. place of a deity; °छ्वये ~**chvaye**, to send on a pilgrimage, to send to a temple; °वने ~**vane**, to go on a pilgrimage, to go to a series of temples for ritual purification

देक्चि **dekci**, n. (-gaḥ) large cooking vessel, kettle

देक्क **dekva**, n. (-gū) boundary of city or settlement

देखः **dekhaḥ**, n.anim. (-khala-) left-handed man

देखा **dekhā**, → *dikhā*

देखिं¹ **dekhim**¹, n.anim. (-khina-) left-handed woman

देखि² **dekhim²**, n. (-khina-) 1. revenge 2. line, mark 3. spell cast by thieves; °तये ~taye, 1. to revenge, to plan revenge 2. to mark with a line

देखिने **dekhine**, v.t. {neol.} 1. to revenge 2. to align

देगः **degah**, n. (-gala-, -gū) temple (cf. kacā~, mū~); °झ्याः ~jhyāh, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) blind window; °बाखुँ ~bākhum̐, 1. n.anim. wild pigeon 2. (-gū) culvert

देगु **degu**, → digu

देचा **decā**, n. uppermost layer of soil

देछा **dechā**, n. (-gū) offering, dedication; °तये ~taye, to dedicate, to make an offering; °लःल्हाये ~lahlāhaye, to devote, to present

दे-छाये **de-chāye**, v.t. to dedicate, to offer

दे-छुये **de-chuye**, v.t. to put on the stove, to start cooking

दे-जाये **de-jāye**, v.t. 1. to emboss 2. to have a vision, to imagine seeing s.th.: vayāgu khvāh dejiyāyā vah. His face haunted him.

दे-तने **de-tane**, v.t. 1. to pile up, to fold 2. to add; देतना नवाये **detanā navāye**, 1. to interrupt 2. to overlap; देतं देतं नवाये **detam detam navāye**, to interrupt (a conversation), to come to a meal without an invitation; देदे तनाः नवाये **dede tanāh navāye**, id.; देतना धा वये **detanā dhā vaye**, to give the same report; देतना फ वये **detanā pha vaye**, to take s.o. else's turn of filling in water

देथ **detha**, (var. dethi); °तने ~tane, v.t. to interrupt; °लाये ~lāye, to get the upper hand

देदे **dede**, → detane

देन **den**, n. (-gū) contribution, help, s.th. done in public interest

देना¹ **denā¹**, n. sleep

देना² **denā²**, n. fee of a priest

देना-म्हगस **denā-mhagas**, n. dream; °सुख दये ~sukha daye, to be sound asleep

देनायः **denāyah**, n.anim. (-yeka-) chief of a town or village

देने **dene**, v.i. to sleep; °कथा ~kvathā, n. (-gū) sleeping room; °पाः ~pāh, (var. dyampāh) n. (-pāla-, -pāh) turn to stand a night watch

देपं **depam**, n. (-pana-) 1. interest 2. land tax; °पुले ~pule, to pay interest or land tax

देपने **depane**, v.t. to pay interest

देपा **depā**, 1. adj. left 2. n. (-pā) upper part of a mill stone; °ल्हाः ~lhāh, n. (-lhāta-) left arm

देपु **depu**, n. vamp, upper part of a shoe

दे-पुये **de-puye**, v.t. to cover, to wrap

देफः **dephah**, n. (-phala-) 1. (-gū) narrow path round a building 2. (-gaḥ) pillar base 3. platform for the family gods in a kitchen

दे-बये **de-baye**, v.t. to cover, to wrap

देबः **debah**, n. (-bala-, -bah) 1. outer layer 2. iron wedge (of a plane) 3. vamp, upper part of a shoe; °ताय ~tāye, to cover

देबी **debī**, n. hon. goddess; °क ~kva, n. (-gū) locket of the wall bracket; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of red flower, shaped like a bell (cf. gaṃsvām)

देमा **demā**, n. (-pā) kind of plate, dish

देय्-¹ **dey-¹**, → de-

देय्-² **dey-²**, n. (desa-, -gū) 1. area, country 2. town

देय-क **dey-kva**, n. low land, lower area of a town; °खरु ~kharu, n. (-gū) city gate; °गू ~gū, n. (-guthi-) town guthi; °जला ~jalā, n. procession around a town; °फुसि ~phusi, n. 1. outskirts of a town 2. territory; °बाः ~bāh, n. water drained from a town in monsoon; °भवय् ~bhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) feast for the whole town; °लमि ~lami, n.anim. professional match maker of a town; °सि ~si, n. city boundary; °स्वने ~svane, to found a new city

देरा **derā**, n. residence, living quarters

देरे **dere**, adj. squint-eyed

देलासा **delāsā**, (var. demlāsā) n. (-pā) cotton bed sheet (cf. tannā)

देवं **devam**, n. (-vana-, -gū) cloth to cover a dead body, shroud

देवने **devane**, v.t. to cover a dead body

देवा **devā**, n. (-pvāh) standing earthen lamp (cf. e.g. jhvāh~, tvā~, sāli~)

देस **des**, (var. dey) n. (desa-, -gū) 1. area, country 2. town

देसदेय **desamdey**, n. the whole town, the whole country; °जाये ~jāye, (for the whole town) to unite; °थने ~thane, to cause to revolt

देसपाः **desapāh**, n. (-pāta-) kind of dish for a 'thāpujā' ceremony

देस्यमरु **desaymaru**, adj. nowhere in the country;
 °इयाः ~**jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-) name of a particular window with eleven lintels in Kathmandu (in Naradevī Tole)

देसलाइ **desalāi**, n. (-pu) match stick

देसाः **desāḥ**, n. finishing touch; °पिये ~**piye**, to smoothen a roof tile

देसि¹ **desi¹**, n. 1. fermenting liquid of steamed rice
 2. rice beer of good quality

देसि² **desi²**, adj. foreign, Indian, Chinese; °अप्पा ~**appā**, n. (-pā) brick of modern manufacture; °खिं ~**khim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of Indian drum; °फ्वः ~**phvaḥ**, n. flower pattern of non-indigenous flowers (carving); °स्वां ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-) id.

देस-जात्रा **des-jātrā**, n. most important annual festival of a town or village; °ल्वह ~**lvaham**, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) sacred stone of a settlement

देह **deha**, n. body; °त्याग याये ~**tyāg yāye**, to die

द्य- **dya-**, → de-

द्यपाः **dyampāḥ**, → denepāḥ

द्यः **dyah**, (deva-) 1. n. hon., n.anom. god, deity
 2. n. sky, weather; ~**ki** n. rice spread out for placing pūjā pots; °की ~**kī**, n. (-kila-, -pu) one of a pair of posts between which thread is rolled up for weaving (the other one being called 'dekī', also cf. bhaym); °कू ~**kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) room for worship; °क्काय ~**kvakāye**, to take offerings down from the image of a deity as a blessing; °खः ~**khah**, n. (-khata-, -khah) lowermost platform of a chariot; °ख्युमजुव ~**khyumajuvam**, adv. before sunset; °ख्युय ~**khyumye**, (of sky) to be dark, gloomy; °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) circumference of a hill with a temple; °गाः ~**gāḥ**, → degaḥ; °गवःजा ~**gvahjā**, n. pastry displayed at a pūjā; °चकने ~**cakane**, to be clear, to be cloudless; °चा¹ ~**cā¹**, n.anim. 1. small image of a deity (made of wheat flour for 'mhapujā') 2. s.o. wearing the mask of a deity 3. doll, puppet; °चा² ~**cā²**, n. kind of clay used to mould images of deities; °चाहिले ~**cāhile**, to go round a temple; °चाह्य वने ~**cāhyū vane**, to circumambulate a temple; °छाये ~**chāye**, to offer to a deity; °छे ~**chem**, n. (-khā) house for an image of a deity; °इयाः ~**jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) blind window; °तुयु-तुयु धाये ~**tuyu-tuyu dhāye**, to dawn; °तुयुये ~**tuyuye**, id.; °तुयुवं ~**tuyuvam**, adv. at dawn; °थने ~**thane**, 1. to wake up a deity (done as a daily morning-ritual by certain castes) 2. to set up a deity for procession; °थाये ~**thāye**, to mould an image of a deity; °थिये ~**thiye**, (for the sun) to shine bright, to

be hot; °दा ~**dā**, n. top layer of grain offered to a deity; °दुबिये ~**dubiye**, to be possessed by a deity; °नांतिसानां ~**nāntisānām**, n. kind of psychological game for two teams; members of one team taking names of deities, members of the other names of ornaments. Players with covered eyes have to guess the identity of members of the opposite team from pronouncement of the temporary names.; °निभाः ~**nibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) sun; °न्याये ~**nyāye**, to thunder; °भिने ~**bhine**, to be clear, to be cloudless; °लित तये ~**lita taye**, to return an image of the god of dance after a performance; °लितये ~**litaye**, id.; °लुये ~**luye**, to dawn; °ल्हाये ~**lhāye**, to play a particular tune at the beginning and at the end of a religious musical performance (dedicated to 'nāsaḥdyah') in order to invite the gods; °वये ~**vaye**, to be possessed by a deity (e.g. in a state of trance during mask dances); °वाये ~**vāye**, to ward off evil spirits; °साले ~**sāle**, to bring an image of the god of dance to a musical or theatrical performance; °स्वने ~**svane**, to consecrate an image of a deity

द्यःने **dyahne**, adv. on top of, above; °लाये ~**lāye**, 1. to be on top, to have the upper hand 2. to drop, to fall on s.th.

द्यः-पाला **dyah-pālā**, (var. jah-) n.anim. temple priest, guardian of a deity (a function entrusted to certain castes with respect to particular temples or deities; the holder of the office must be initiated, the office changes by (annual) turns; for most deities a high-caste office, for Kumārī temples often a low-caste office); °पाः ~**pāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) turn to perform ceremonies at a temple; °प्याखं ~**pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) sacred mask dance where the dancers represent different deities; °पवाः ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) hole for a spirit; °बम्हू ~**barmhū**, n. hon. Newar Brahmin; °ब्व ~**bva**, n. plateful of small items offered to a deity; °भु ~**bhu**, n. share in the annual guthi fest; °भाजु ~**bhaju**, nhon. Newar Brahmin; °मरि ~**mari**, n. image of a deity made out of rice flour bread; °मख्युवं ~**makhyumvam**, adv. before sunset; °मां ~**mām**, n. hon., n.anim. (-māma-) 1. female hermit 2. self-announced goddess; °ला ~**lā**, n.anim. temple keeper of the Poḍe (sweeper) caste (honorific term); °ल्वह ~**lvaham**, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) stone for threshing grain; °वय् ~**vaym**, n.anim. madman, man possessed by a god; °विं ~**vim**, n.anim. mad woman, woman possessed by a god; °सि ~**si**, n. alms, charity

द्या **dyā**, n. (-dyā) 1. section of a house, half house

(outer to middle wall) 2. chapter 3. folded sheet in a pile of sheets

द्यां¹ dyām¹, → dyāhām

द्यां² dyām², (var. dyāgim) n. (dyānā-) 1. (-dyām) border of a field, terrace wall 2. (-gū) plinth 3. (-gaḥ) drum; °कथये ~kvathaye, to reduce the size of a terrace wall; °का: ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-, -kvāḥ) terraced field; °का:छे ~kvāḥchem, n. (-khā) terraced house; °ख्व:घाय् ~khvāḥghāyṁ, → dyāgimkhāyṁ; °छाये ~chāye, to reduce, remove terrace walls; °न्व: ~nvah, n. (-nvala-, -nvah) base of a pillar, base of a pagoda

द्यां लाये dyām lāye, v.i. to fast, to observe a fasting

द्यागिं dyāgim, (var. dyām) n. (-gina-, -gū) terrace wall; °खाय्मा ~khāyṁ, (var. dyāmkhvāḥghāyṁ) n. (-mā) kind of plant growing on terrace walls (used against fever)

द्यापं dyāpam, (var. dyāpū) n. (-pana-, -gū) loss, deficit (especially costs for a feast); °चने ~cvane, to incur a loss

द्याये dyāye, v.t. (dyāta) to lose, to incur a loss: vaṁ chem dyānā mila. He sold his house at a loss.

द्याहां dyāhām, (var. dyām) n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) measuring pot, container made of a kind of treebark called hāpā (cf. kapī~, thvapū~, pilā~)

द्या:त्या: dyāḥtyāḥ, n. loss; °चने ~cvane, to have a loss

द्वाँ dvaṁ, (var. raṁ) n., meas. heap, lump, mass; °साये ~khāye, to be heaped up; °चिने ~cine, to heap up; °चिक ~cimka, adv. heaped up, in large quantities: jimisaṁ dvaṁcimka aṁ nyānā hayā. We bought heaps of mangos.; °थ्याये ~thyāye, to be heaped up; °मुने ~mune, to heap up

द्वपं dvapam, → dvapam

द्वपु dvapū, n. (-gū) mistake, fault (cf. dvapam)

द्व¹ dvam¹, → dvaham

द्व² dvam², n.anim. (dvana-) caste name of a subcaste of tailors (jvagi)

द्व³ dvam³, n. (dvana-, -dvam) 1. lace 2. curve of bent bamboo 3. plate of leaves 4. warp thread; °काये ~kāye, 1. to make a curved shape 2. to thread the warp threads through the heddle of a loom, to disentangle the threads on a loom; °थकाये ~thakāye, to make a curved shape (embossing); °ल्विके ~lvike, to lay out the warp threads (with sticks to keep them from entangling); °व्वये ~vaṁye, to fasten the warp threads; °स्याये ~syāye, to flatten (embossing)

द्व⁴ dvam⁴, n. (dvana-, -gū) mistake, fault; °पिकाये ~pikāye, to find out a fault

द्वकथि dvamkathi, n. (-pu) heddle stick of a loom

द्वकायगु झरि dvamkāygu jhari, n. (-gaḥ) plane to make rebates

द्वकासा dvamkāśā, n. kind of game (played by boys) (the game of guarding eggs)

द्वके dvamke, v.t. to err, to do wrong, to make a mistake, to upset things (intentionally) (cf. dvane)

द्वख्या:चा dvamkhyācā, n. scarecrow

द्वगा dvamgā, n. (-pu) 1. double-folded shawl 2. → dūmgā

द्वप: dvampah, n. (-gū) swamp

द्वप्स्व dvamphvam, (var. dvambah) n. (-phvana-) swelling

द्वक dvaka, n. (-gaḥ) conical basket carried on the back

द्वकलँ dvakalam, → dvakālam

द्वकाये dvakāye, v.t. to plan, to scheme

द्वकालँ dvakālam, (var. dvakālam) n. 1. (-gū) crossroads 2. (-gaḥ) evil spirit (represented by stones at a crossroads); °वाये ~vāye, to ward off evil spirits at a crossroads

द्व-काहा: dva-kāhāḥ, n.anim. (-hāna-) 1. accused person 2. criminal; °का: ~kāḥ, n.anim. (-kāla-) id.

द्वखि dvakhi, adj. faithless, treacherous

द्वने dvane, v.i. to make a mistake, to fail, to bungle s.th.: ji jyā dvana. I bungled matters. (cf. dvamke)

द्वपं dvapam, (var. dvapam) n. (-pana-, -gū) fault, penalty, punishment, fine (cf. dvapū, bam); °बिये ~biye, to accuse, to charge

द्वपत्ता dvapattā, n. (-pā) shawl with gold and silver threads (worn by women during ceremonies)

द्वपने dvapane, v.t. {neol.} 1. to accuse: imisaṁ jitaḥ dvapana. They charged me with the fault. 2. to punish

द्वपा¹ dvapā¹, n. fee for admission into a guthi

द्वपा² dvapā², n. (-gū) 1. knoll in the field believed to be the site of evil spirits and snakes 2. crossroads; °तये ~taye, to ward off the evil spirits in a knoll

दम्बः **dvambah**, (var. **dvammvah**) n. (-bala-, -gū) 1. → **dambah** 2. bulge 3. grassy knoll, mound; °काये ~ **kāye**, to grow high; °लुये ~ **luye**, (of the tide) to rise

दम्बः **dvammvah**, → **dvambah**

दरुपुजा **dvarupujā**, n. kind of tantric pūjā

दलखि **dvalakhi**, n. (-pu) rope to fasten round the neck of cattle

दला **dvalā**, n. 1. (-pā) palm of the hand 2. (-gaḥ) plate made of leaves 3. → **dvalāji**

दलाइ **dvalaim**, n. (-pu) quilt

दलाखः **dvalākhaḥmū**, n. (-muli-, -gaḥ) tightly woven basket suspended from a carrying pole

दलाजि **dvalāji**, (var. **dvalā**) n.anim. {pej.} man who lives with and on his wife's family

दलि **dvali**, → **dū**¹

दल्लि **dvalchi**, → **dvaḥchi**

दल्या **dvalyā**, n.anim. litter carrier; °भल्या ~ **bhal-yā**, n.anim. id.

दल्व **dvalva**, n. (-gū) large log

दस **dvas**, n. fault, defect, blemish; दसि **dvasi**, guilty; °फये ~ **phaye**, 1. to have a blemish 2. to be a scapegoat

दसल्ला **dvasallā**, n. (-pu) kind of brightly coloured shawl (given as a reward for merits); दसल्ला नके **dvasallām nake**, to decorate, to honour

दसान **dvasān**, n. (-gū) border, frontier

दस्व धाये **dvasva dhāye**, v.i. (for rice) to be sticky

दह **dvaham**, (var. **dvaḥm**) n.anim. (-hana-) old bull, old ox; °खै ~ **khem**, n. rotten fertilizer, mulch; °चा ~ **cā**, n.anim. bullock; °भन्ता ~ **bhantā**, n. (-gaḥ) oval-shaped eggplant

दहरय् याये **dvaharay yāye**, v.t. to repeat

दहलपे **dvahalape**, v.t. 1. to dedicate 2. {hon.} to present a gift

दहलपा **dvahalapā**, n. dedication, present

दः¹ **dvah¹**, n., num. (dvala-, -dvah) thousand; दलय् स्वलय् **dvalay svalay**, among thousands

दः² **dvah²**, n. (dvala-, -pī) 1. fertile land, plots on a river bank 2. hillock, knoll

दःखै **dvahkhem**, n. (-khemca-, -gaḥ) egg with a double yolk (cf. **dugam**~)

दःछि **dvahchi**, (var. **dvalchi**) num. one thousand

दःजं **dvahjam**, n.anim. 1. second grade member of a guthi 2. volunteer

दःबद्ध **dvahbadvah**, quant. about a thousand

दःबुं **dvahbum**, n. (-pī) fertile field

दःरय् याये **dvahray yāye**, v.t. to repeat

दाइ-दाइ **dvāim-dvāim**, onom. sound like breaking pots or broken musical instruments

दां **dvām**, → **duham**

दाका **dvākā**, n.anim. dwarf

दाच्या-दाच्या **dvācyā-dvācyā**, °चवने ~ **cvane**, to be swampy; °मिने ~ **mine**, to fester

दाबः **dvābah**, n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) earthen pot for beer distillation (ca. 16 inches high, 14 inches wide)

दायां-दायां चवने **dvāyām-dvāyām cvane**, v.i. 1. to melt 2. to be soft, to be spongy 3. to fester

दालु **dvālu**, adj. 1. tedious, boring 2. overspiced, too greasy; °ये ~ **ye**, (-luta) 1. to be boring 2. to taste too spicy or too greasy

दाः **dvāḥ**, n. (dvāla-, -gaḥ) kind of pan for baking pulse, cake and bread

दाःरे **dvāhre**, n.anim. village chief, tax collector (up to the end of the Rāṇā period the dvāhre also had to decide law cases on the village level, today chiefly religious functions)

दिं **dvim**, n.anim. carrier of a sedan chair; °नि ~ **ni**, n.anim. wife of a carrier

दिभुज **dvibhuja**, n. (-pu) kind of song sung during collecting the leaf-plates at the end of a ritual meal in order to ward off evil spirits (cf. **bhūcacā**)

द्विमरु-स्वमरु खँ ल्हाये **dvimaru-svimaru khañ lhāye**, v.t. to chatter, to prattle, to talk at leisure

ध DH

धइं **dhaim**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

धइंसिकचा **dhaimsikacā**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, *Gaultheria fragrantissima* Wall.

धइर्य **dhairya**, n. patience

धउ **dhau**, n. (dhali-) yoghurt, curds

धउक **dhauka**, adv. belching

धउ-काता **dhau-kātā**, n. (-gū) triangular stand of bamboo for yoghurt pots (cf. **tāmku**); °काः ~ **kāḥ**, n. (-kāta-, -gū) id.; °खःमू ~ **khaḥmū**, n. (-muli-, -pā)

kind of flat basket on a carrying pole; °ख्वये ~khvaye, (for milk) to curdle; °ख्वः ~khvāḥ, n. (-khvala-) skin on the surface of yoghurt; °खि ~khi, n. cream on the surface of yoghurt; °ति ~ti, n. liquid of yoghurt, whey; °त्वके ~tvamke, ritual offer of curds to elder relatives in a family where the death of a child has occurred

धउति-धउति पाये dhauti-dhauti pāye, v.i. 1. to be close at hand 2. to be almost the same

धउ-पु dhaul-pu, n. commission for a yoghurt carrier (in kind: two or three pots of a load); °पुलां ~pulām, adj. {sl.} bad, stale, rotten, out of date; °पुसा ~pusā, n. 'curd seed', i.e. a small quantity of yoghurt used to ferment milk in curd preparation; °फिये ~phiye, to prepare yoghurt; °बजि ~baji, n. 1. mixture of curds and beaten rice 2. {sl.} immoral person, one who has no principles; °बजि नके ~baji nake, to give a ritual meal before childbirth (during the ninth month of pregnancy); °बजि वाले ~baji vāle, 1. to mix curds and beaten rice 2. {fig.} to be vexed; °भेगः ~bhegaḥ, n. (-gata-, -gaḥ) earthen yoghurt bowl; °सगं ~sagaṁ, n. (-gana-, -gū) gift, reward for a merit; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of plant with fragrant yellow blossoms, Hedychium gardneriana

धँवा dhamvā, n. (-pu) tusk, eye-tooth

धं dham, n. (dhana-, -pu) crab's pincers

धंके dhamke, v.t. to cause to stand, to set down, to lean against

धंचास्वां dhampcāsvām, → dhavamsvām

धंदिये dhamdiye, v.i. (-dila) {hon.} to sleep

धंप dhampa, → dhampa

धंयाः dhamyāḥ, n. (-yāta-, -gū) second day of 'gumpunhī', festival held on the day after the full moon of the month of guṃlā

धक dhak, adj. shy, nervous; °काये ~kāye, to feel shy, nervous

धकं धया dhakam dhayā, quotation marker: having said that, after saying, remarking, asking etc.

धकंधः dhakamdhah, adj. in one's teens; °ल्याय्म्ह ~lyāymha, n.anim. teenager (boy); °ल्यासे ~lyāse, n.anim. teenager (girl)

धकं लाये dhakam laye, v.i. 1. to reach adolescence 2. (for an animal) to become fat

धकंलाः dhakamlāḥ, adj. in one's teens

धका dhakā, → dhvakā

धकाः¹ dhakāḥ¹, (irr. form of dhāye) 1. quotation marker: having said that etc. 2. (with dat.) for s.o.'s benefit

धकाः² dhakāḥ², → dhakkāḥ

धकि dhaki, n. (-pā) kind of flat open basket

धकिं dhakiṁ, n. (-kina-, -gū) curtain, screen; °जकाये ~kvakāye, to keep behind a curtain; °तये ~taye, to conceal, to keep secret; °तया खं लहाये ~tayā kham lhāye, to talk maintaining a secret, to talk evasively

धक्काः dhakkāḥ, (var. dhakāḥ) n. (-kāla-, -gū) 1. jerk, dash, knock 2. belch; °तये ~taye, 1. to belch (purposely) 2. {fig.} to feel well off; °नके ~nake, to dash; °वये ~vaye, to belch (unintentionally)

धक्कु dhakku, n. boasting; °त्वःते ~tvaḥte, to boast

धगः dhagaḥ, → dhavaḥ

धचापासि dhacāpāsi, → dhapapāsi

धचु dhacu, adj. about to belch, about to vomit; °क वये ~ka vaye, to be about to belch or to vomit; °धचु ~dhacu, belching slightly; °ये ~ye, (-cula) to be about to belch or to vomit; °से च्वने ~se cvane, id.

धतुर dhatura, (var. dhaturu) n. (-gaḥ) poisonous thorn apple, Datura alba

धत्तेरि dhatteṛi, interj. exclamation of rebuke, protest

धद्दु dhaddu, adj. fully grown, tall

धन dhana, n. (-gū) property, wealth

धनासिरि dhanāsiri, n. (-pu) kind of traditional song (dāphā music)

धनि dhani, adj. rich

धनिया dhaniyā, (var. dhanyu) n. (-mā) coriander

धनु dhanu, n. (-pu) bow

धने dhane, v.i. to lean, to stand, to be set down

धन्ने dhanne, interj. 'we are blessed'

धन्यबाद dhanyabād, interj. thanks, thank you

धन्यु dhanyu, → dhaniyā

धपपासि dhapapāsi, (var. dhacāpāsi, dhapāpāsi, dhasi) n. (-gaḥ) kind of small wild pear (cf. chusyāpāsi)

धपा dhapā, → dhalapāḥ

धपेरि **dhaperi**, n. physical strain, exertion
 धवत्त **dhapvat**, n. entry in an account
 धमर्धुस **dhamardhus**, adj. fat, strong
 धमाधम **dhamādhama**, adv. in succession, uninterruptedly
 धमाः **dhamāḥ**, n. (-māla-, -gū) 1. shaft of a chariot
 2. curve; खलु **-khalu**, n. (-pu) anvil
 धमिं **dhamiṃ**, n. anim. (-mina-) careless woman
 धम्प **dhampa**, (var. dhampa) n. (-gaḥ) earthen water pot
 धया **dhayā**, → dhāye
 धयां **dhayāṃ**, n. (-yāna-) solder
 धयं **dhayam**, n. anim. (dhasa-) 1. bug 2. {fig.} spy;
 °न वये ~ **na vaye**, 1. (of a bed bug) to stink 2. {fig.} to appear suspect of spying
 धर **dhara**, °ब्राये ~ **bvāye**, to dive, to jump into water; °लपे ~ **lape**, to hold
 धरउति **dharauti**, n. (-gū) bail, bond
 धरग्वारा **dharagvārā**, (var. dharagrā) n. (-pu) 1. tower, turret 2. tower of Bhīmsen's folly; °गयके ~ **gayke**, to flatter, to ingratiate o.s.
 धरय् याये **dharay yāye**, v.t. to force to pay back
 धरर **dharara**, 1. onom. call to fighting buffaloes
 2. adv. incessantly, without stopping
 धरःरा **dhararā**, → dharagvārā
 धराधर **dharādhara**, adv. continuously, uninterruptedly
 धराप **dharāp**, n. (-gū) trap, snare (for animals)
 धर्क्या-धर्क्या **dharkyā-dharkyā**, n. (-gū) striped pattern
 धर्ना च्वने **dharnā cvane**, v.i. to go into hunger-strike, to make a stand for one's principles
 धर्म **dharma**, n. religion, truth, teaching, merit;
 °त्वःते ~ **tvahte**, to be dishonest, treacherous;
 °धातुमन्दः ~ **dhātumandaḥ**, n. (-dala-, -gū) platform depicting a certain maṇḍala; °पुत्र ~ **putra**, n. anim. adopted child; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to perform religious rites 2. to help, to support; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to make or gain merit
 धर्मि **dharmi**, adj. pious, religious
 धल **dhala**, (var. dhaḥ) n. (dhala-) drain, canal;
 °म्हये ~ **mhye**, to build a drain; °साले ~ **sāle**, to drain a field; °सिले ~ **sile**, to drain off water before the harvest

धलं **dhalam**, n. (-gū) religious rite of fasting and praying for one day; °दने ~ **dane**, to perform a rite connected with a maṇḍala

धला-पाः **dhalā-pāḥ**, (var. dhapāḥ, dhalāhpāḥ, dhālāpāḥ, dhālpāḥ) n. (-pāta-, -gū) dung lane, cesspool of a courtyard, garbage pit; °पुचा ~ **pucā**, n. cornice detail

धलः **dhalah**, n. (-laka-, -gū) inventory, index, table of contents, record

धलायपलाय् **dhalāyapalāy**, adv. brimful

धलाःपलाः जुये **dhalāhpalāḥ juye**, v.i. to have diarrhoea

धलाःपाः **dhalāhpāḥ**, → dhalapāḥ

धलिं **dhalim**, (var. dalim) n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) 1. beam
 2. earthen pot; °का ~ **kā**, n. (-gaḥ) beam with pegs; °खापा ~ **khāpā**, n. (-pā) trap door; °ख्वाः ~ **khvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gaḥ) carved beam end; °पाखा ~ **pākāḥ**, n. 1. lower eaves 2. horizontal eaves joints; °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. (-gū) ritual to appease the eight Mother Goddesses (obsolete); °फांगा जुये ~ **phāngā juye**, to be bare, nude; °म्बः ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) carved beam end; °लुये ~ **luye**, to perform a ritual bath (rite during the Matsyendranāth festival)

धलिमलि याये **dhalimali yāye**, v.t. to be master of the house

धल्वत्त **dhalvat**, n. 1. alloy of copper and zinc (for pots and statues) 2. {fig.} robust man

धवच्छा **dhavamchā**, n. (-gū) kind of ritual

धवस्वां **dhavamsvām**, (var. dhavāsvām) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of herb with small fragrant blossoms, camomile; °थें ~ **them**, adv. {fig.} (to bring up) with extreme care

धवः **dhavaḥ**, (var. dhagaḥ) n. (-vata-, -gaḥ) ladle

धसय् याये **dhasay yāye**, v.t. to bite (of snakes)

धसि **dhasi**, → dhapapāsi

धस्वां **dhasvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower (used to ward off evil spirits)

धस्वाये **dhasvāye**, v.i. (-svāta) 1. to stand, to be erect, to be upright 2. to survive

धस्वाः **dhasvāḥ**, adj. vertical, upright

धः **dhaḥ**, → dhala

धः पाये **dhaḥ pāye**, v.i. to stand with legs apart, to part one's legs

धःमू **dhahmū**, n. anim. candidate for an initiation

धा **dhā**, drum syllable symbolizing a stroke of the right hand

धाइमां **dhāimāṃ**, n. hon. (-māma-) nurse, wet-nurse

धाँक **dhāṃk**, n. show of pride, boasting

धाँचा **dhāṃcā**, n. type, outline, design; °काये ~**kāye**, to be given or inclined to flirting; °याये ~**yāye**, to adorn; °वने ~**vane**, to have a good design, to be shapely

धां **dhām**, drum syllable symbolizing a stroke of both hands

धांज्यः **dhāmjyaḥ**, → dhājyaḥ

धांपां-धांपां याये **dhāmpām-dhāmpām yāye**, (var. dhvāmpām, dhāmpuṃ) v.t. to dive into water

धाकः **dhākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) large basket to carry chicken to market

धाका **dhākā**, n. kind of cloth (originally from Dacca) formerly for shawls, nowadays for caps

धाकांछु **dhākāṃchu**, 1. n. seesaw 2. n. {ch.lg.} rice husking machine 3. n.anim. {fig.} lame person; °म्हिते ~**mhitē**, to play seesaw; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to husk rice 2. {fig.} to limp

धाकुफ्य **dhākuphay**, n. (-phasa-, -gū) storm, hurricane

धाक्क **dhākva**, adv. sufficient (lit. as much as is asked); °सिक्क माले ~**sikva māle**, to be obstinate

धाखँ **dhākham**, n. {neol.} rumour, gossip, hearsay

धाचा **dhācā**, n. 1. make-up 2. manner, behaviour

धाज्यः **dhājyaḥ**, (var. dhāmjyaḥ) n.anim. (-jela-) 1. s.o. who does not speak clearly 2. stupid person, idiot

धातु **dhātu**, n. 1. metal, mineral 2. semen virile 3. gonorrhoea

धाथें **dhāthem**, adv. really, truly, appearing as real as; °खः ~**khaḥ**, adj. true; °यागु ~**yāgu**, adj. real (of a thing); °याम्ह ~**yāmha**, adj. strange (of a person); °ला ~**lā**, adv. in fact

धा-द्वने **dhā-dvane**, → dhāye

धानि **dhāni**, meas. unit of weight: 12 pau (ca. 2.4 kg)

धाप¹ **dhāp¹**, n. slap on the back

धाप² **dhāp²**, n. swamp, marsh

धापलांख्याः **dhāpalāmkhyāḥ**, (var. dhābalaṃ~) n.anim. (-khyāka-) kind of hairy hobgoblin

धापलाः **dhāpalāḥ**, (var. dhāpā) n. (-lāka-, -lāḥ) leap, long stride; °छिये ~**chiye**, to stride out

धापा **dhāpā**, 1. → dhāpalāḥ 2. n. blurred reflection of a torchlight 3. adj. indistinct, blurred

धापां **dhāpām**, adv. 1. clumsy 2. loosely 3. completely

धापाकः **dhāpākaḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) s.o. who cannot express himself

धापु **dhāpu**, (var. dhāsū) n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. manner of speaking 2. statement 3. meaning 4. precept; °कथ ~**katham**, adv. according; °लपु ~**lāmpu**, n. saying, way of talking; °ल्हापु ~**lhāpu**, n. rumor, hearsay

धाबलंख्याः **dhābalaṃkhyāḥ**, → dhāpalāmkhyāḥ

धाम **dhām**, n. (-gū) shrine, place of worship

धामन्दः **dhāmandah**, n. (-gū) (-dala-, -gū) māṇḍala in front of a shrine

धामि **dhāmi**, n.anim. sorcerer, healer, witch-doctor (cf. jhāṃkri)

धाय **dhāy**, expression used in enumeration, referring to an example: bvā dhāy, kijā dhāy ale taḥbāḥ dhāy.. there was, for instance, (my) father, (my) younger brother and then (my) uncle..

धाये **dhāye**, (p.c. dhayā; dhāla) 1. v.t. to say, to describe, to refer to, to suggest; धा द्वने, सेने **dhā dvane, sene**, to make a slip of the tongue, to say s.th. wrong 2. v.i. to be, to apply (of a state or quality), e.g. pāuṃ dhāye, to be sour

धायत **dhāyta**, conj. if: jāki magāta dhāyta sakatām thikay jvī. If there is not enough rice everything will be expensive.

धाय्रि **dhāyri**, adv. immediately, soon; °मय् ~**may**, adv. in a few minutes

धार **dhār**, n. 1. blade of a weapon 2. waterfall

धारय् **dhāray**, °जुये ~**juye**, to be soaked; °याये ~**yāye**, to eat greedily

धाल **dhāla**, → dhālay

धालखँ **dhālakhāṃ**, n. {neol.} rumour, hearsay

धालपति **dhālapati**, n. (-gaḥ) pomegranate; °स्वां ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) pomegranate blossom

धालय् **dhālay**, (var. dhālasi, dhālā, dhāli) n. (-lasa-, -gaḥ) pomegranate

धालय् याये **dhālay yāye**, v.t. to cast metal images or vessels

धालसि **dhālasī**, → dhālay

धाला **dhālā**, n. 1. stream (usually of millet beer) offered in a ritual 2. → dhālay; °चा ~cā, n. (-gaḥ) small beer pot for ritual purposes; °ध्वं ~thvām, n. beer offered in a ritual

धालापा: **dhālāpāḥ**, → dhalapāḥ

धालि **dhāli**, (var. dhale) → dhālay

धाल्वा **dhālācā**, (var. dhālcva) → dhālācā

धाल्पा: **dhālpāḥ**, → dhalapāḥ

धाल्पा:चा **dhālpāḥcā**, n.anim. kind of bird, similar to a sparrow, with black stripes on the neck

धावय् याये **dhāvay yāye**, (var. dhāvā ~) v.t. 1. to strive (slowly and patiently), to work hard 2. to run after s.th. or s.o. for gain

धावा **dhāvā**, n. 1. speed, hurry 2. war, strife; °याये ~yāye, → dhāvay yāye

धासा **dhāsā**, n. saying, remark, statement, assertion

धासु **dhāsū**, → dhāpu

धा सेने **dhā sene**, → dhāye

धा:¹ **dhāḥ¹**, n. (dhāla-,dhāḥ) 1. edge, blade (of a tool or weapon or brick) 2. current of water 3. kind of drum (played during guṃlā) 4. act of a drama 5. clf. for taps, spouts, currents of water; °ताये ~tāye, to sharpen a tool; °पिये ~piye, to trim the blade of a tool; °स्याये ~syāye, to make an edge blunt

धा:² **dhāḥ²**, (var. rhāḥ) b.f. once, (with num.) -times, e.g.: cha-dhāḥ once, ni-dhāḥ twice

धा:कथि **dhāḥkathi**, n. (-pu) drumstick

धा:-धा: **dhāḥ-dhāḥ**, adv. often, frequently

धा:सा **dhāḥsā**, conj. if: apvaḥ aylāḥ tvaṇā dhāḥsā lagay jvī. If you drink too much liquor, you'll be drunk.

धि **dhi**, drum syllable symbolizing a stroke of the right hand

धिं **dhim**, (var. dhem) 1. drum syllable symbolizing a sound of both hands 2. pulling of hair 3. sound of hitting

धिका: **dhimkāḥ**, n. cash payment

धिके **dhimke**, v.t. 1. to support (in repairing a house) 2. to bar a door 3. to seduce 4. to steal

धिगा: **dhimḡāḥ**, (var. dhimḡi, dhemḡāḥ) adj. obstinate; °फइ ~phai, n.anim. obstinate person, blockhead (term of abuse)

धिधिं-कासा **dhimdhim|kāsā**, n. game of pushing; °बल्ला याये ~ballā yāye, (of children) to bump buttocks against each other (in playing rice husking)

धिद्व **dhimḍva**, n. kind of maize porridge

धिक **dhika**, n. bank of a river

धिकय् **dhikay**, (var. dhekey) n. (-kaca-, -ku) rag

धिकये **dhikaye**, v.i. (-kala) to be higher or lower

धिकय्-कइ **dhikay|kai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) kind of pimple; °ग्वारा ~gvārā, n. (-gvārā) ball of rags; °मचा ~macā, n.anim. woman's child from a previous marriage; °मुलु ~mulu, n. (-pu) kind of thick needle

धिक: **dhikaḥ**, n. (-kala-) height, size (of persons)

धिका **dhikā**, (var. dhī) n., meas. 1. lump 2. flake

धिकिं **dhikim**, (var. dhikinam) adv. (to walk) slowly, leisurely

धिकिने **dhikine**, v.i. to walk slowly, leisurely

धिक्कार **dhikkāra**, interj. exclamation of contempt

धिगिं-धागिं पला: तये **dhigim-dhāgim palāḥ taye**, v.t. to walk stamping one's feet

धिगि-धिगि याये **dhigi-dhigi yāye**, v.t. to knock at the door

धिजकथि **dhijakathi**, n. (-pu) stick used for weaving

धिधि याये **dhidhi yāye**, v.t. to knock softly at the door

धिनाच्च **dhinācva**, → dhilācva

धिनि **dhini**, °धिनि याये ~dhini yāye, to pull the hair; °मिनि याये ~mini yāye, id.

धिने **dhine**, v.t. 1. to push 2. to shut a door 3. to promote 4. to sell by using pressure

धिपा **dhipā**, adj. indistinct, blurred; °सिपा ~sipā, n. interwoven coloured designs, designs on a cloth which are close together; °सिपाक ~sipāka, adv. 1. very close together 2. indistinct

धिपि **dhipi**, n. obstinacy; °याये ~yāye, to insist on one's opinion

धिपधिप **dhipdhip**, onom. glimmering

धिमय् **dhimay**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. kind of large two-headed drum 2. ironical term of address for a jyāpu; कःछे ~**kaḥche**, n. kind of pea; ल्वहँ ~**lvaham**, n. name of a particular stone near Svayambhūnāth; सिमि ~**simi**, n. kind of bean

धिमसिँ **dhimāsīm**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of wood (used for mortars)

धिम्रि **dhimri**, n. (-gaḥ) nut (of bolt and nut); कसय् याये ~**kasay yāye**, 1. to tighten a bolt 2. {fig.} to force; तये ~**taye**, id.

धिरमेय् **dhirmey**, n.anim. wild buffalo

धिला **dhilā**, adj. slow, sluggish

धिलाच्च **dhilācva**, (var. dhinācva) n. one of the 'four peaks' situated in the south of the valley, Campā Devī (cf. jāmācva, phūcva, sipūcva)

धिसः **dhisah**, n. (-sala-) river-bed

धिसा **dhisā**, n. obstinacy

धिसि-धिसि **dhisi-dhisi**, (var. dhisimisi); च्वने, धाये, लाये ~**cvane, dhāye, lāye**, to be weighty, strong, robust, healthy, thick

धी **dhi**, n. (dhika-, -dhī) 1. lump, heap 2. flake 3. frame of a panel 4. block of wood

धी-खा **dhi-khā**, n. (-pā) shutter; खापा ~**khāpā**, n. (-pā) id.

धीघाय् **dhiḡhāyṃ**, n. (-ghāmsa-, -mā) moss, lichen

धी-धी **dhi-dhi**, adv. in lumps

धुइ- **dhui-**, → dhvi-

धुँ **dhūṃ**, n.anim. tiger; हाले ~**hāle**, to roar

धुँकासा **dhūṃkāśā**, n. kind of game with a special board (one party, representing tigers, has four pieces, the other, representing goats, has twenty; the aim of tigers is to kill goats, the aim of goats is to block tigers' way)

धुँकुँ **dhūṃkuṃ**, n. haze, mist

धुँ-चा **dhūṃ-cā**, n. guardian figure of a tiger; च्वः ~**cvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -gū) tiger trap

धुँतिँ **dhūṃtiṃ**, → dhutim

धुँसँ **dhūṃsaṃ**, → dhusaṃ

धुँ¹ **dhūṃ¹**, n. (dhuna-, -pu) incense stick

धुँ² **dhūṃ²**, adj. finished

धुँके **dhūṃke**, v.t. to finish, to bring to an end: vāṃ jā naye dhūṃkala. He finished his meal.; पुजा ~**pujā**, n. (-gū) ritual at the end of a theatrical or musical instruction

धुँग्रि **dhūṃgri**, n. (-phvaḥ) ear or nose ornament

धुँचा **dhūṃcā**, n.anim. gatekeeper at the house of an image of a deity

धुँतियाद्यः **dhūṃtiyādyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) insignificant person, puppet

धुँतीचा **dhūṃtīcā**, n. (-gaḥ) pad for incense sticks

धुँपाय् **dhūṃpāyṃ**, → dhupāyṃ

धुँपारु **dhūṃpāru**, n. end of the lent of the month of guṃlā

धुँसला **dhūṃsalā**, (var. dhūṃsīm, dhūṃsīm) n. (-mā) sal tree, sal timber, Shorea robusta; लप्ते ~**lapte**, n. (-pā) sal leaf (used to ward off evil spirits)

धुकुचुकु **dhukucuku**, (var. dhukcuk) n. (-māna-) suspense, doubt; जुये ~**juye**, to hesitate, to be in doubt

धुकुझंगः **dhukujhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of bird

धुकु-धुकु **dhuku-dhuku**, n. palpitation, throbbing, excitement; मिने ~**mine**, to palpitate; सने ~**sane**, (for the heart) to throb

धुकुमाः **dhukumāḥ**, n. suspension, doubt

धुकु याये **dhuku yāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to sleep

धुकू **dhukū**, (var. dukū) n. (-kuti-, -gū) store-room, treasure; चूँ ~**chūṃ**, n.anim. dishonest store keeper; पिकू ~**pikū**, n. treasure house; पिवाः ~**pivāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) treasurer; मचा ~**macā**, n.anim. s.o. trusted to enter the store-room

धुऊ मिने **dhukka mine**, v.i. to feel one's heart throbbing, to be excited

धुकुकु **dhukcuk**, → dhukucuku

धुगु **dhugu**, → dhū²

धुज्या **dhujyā**, (var. dhunyā) n. (-pu-, -gū) long bamboo pole decorated with a yak's tail (used in jātrās); मुज्या ~**mujyā**, n. (-pu) id.; हीके ~**hike**, to swing the ~ rhythmically

धुतके **dhutake**, v.i. to swell

धुतिँ **dhutiṃ**, (var. dhūṃtiṃ) n. (-mā) kind of thin, hard reed, kind of small bamboo, Arundinaria intermedia

धुनि **dhuni**, n. fire over which a yogi heats himself

धुनू **dhunū**, n. (-nuli-) 1. discharge from the ear, ear-wax 2. haze, mist

धुने **dhune**, v.aux. (dhuna, no conj. form) to be completed, finished, to come to an end: जिम जा नये dhuna. I have finished eating.

धुनेवं **dhunevaṃ**, adv. immediately after

धुन्या **dhunyā**, → dhujyā

धुपाय् **dhupāyṃ**, (var. dhumpāyṃ) n. (-pāṃca-, -pu) incense stick (made of Nepalese paper); °च्याके, थने ~ **cyāke, thane**, to light an incense stick

धुफ्वः दने **dhuphvaḥ dane**, v.i. (for dust) to whirl, to be swept up in the wind

धुब्या **dhubyā**, → dhvabi

धुमांगारि **dhumāṅgāri**, n. kind of song (sung at the end of a ritual meal)

धुम-धाम **dhum-dhām**, n. bustle, tumult, fuss

धुरन्धर **dhurandhar**, adj. excellent, supreme

धुरि **dhuri**, n. 1. rafters, roof truss 2. ridge tile; °पुजा ~ **pujā**, n. celebration of the completion of a house

धुरु-धुरु ख्वये **dhuru-dhuru khvaye**, v.i. to weep bitterly

धुलु-पुलु **dhulu-pulu**, onom. frequently, too often; °ख ~ **kham**, adv. often, frequently; °खने ज्ञाये ~ **khane jhāye**, to come frequently to see

धुवा **dhuvā**, n. (-gū) 1. refrain of a song 2. meaningless syllable unconsciously uttered while speaking hesitatingly (cf. thekā) 3. cliché

धुसँ **dhusaṃ**, (var. dhumsaṃ) n. (-pvāyṃ) mane, long hair (of animals)

धुसः¹ **dhusaḥ¹**, n. (-sala-) first day of a jubilee ceremony

धुसः² **dhusaḥ²**, n.anim. (-sala-) caste of metal workers (collecting gold dust from goldsmiths)

धुसः³ **dhusaḥ³**, n. upper part of the back

धुसि **dhusi**, n.anim. hunchback; °लुये ~ **luye**, 1. to be bent down, to stoop 2. to be hunchbacked

धुसू **dhusū**, n. (-suli-, -gū) skewer or spit for roasting meat

धुस्वां **dhusvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Artemisia vulgaris

धुस्स **dhussa**, adj. swollen, inflated; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to feel uneasy from overeating

धृ¹ **dhū¹**, n. 1. length 2. duration of a musical sound; °दय्के ~ **dayke**, to dig horizontally (for clay); °फेने ~ **phene**, to stretch one's limbs

धृ² **dhū²**, (var. dhugu) n. (dhula-) 1. dust, powder 2. sweepings, filth; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to become dust 2. {fig.} to be spoiled, ruined; °दने ~ **dane**, 1. to be reduced to dust 2. (for dust) to accumulate; °थने ~ **thane**, to ruin, to destroy

धृच्छिं **dhūchīm**, (var. dūchīm) adv. up to the end of a line, for the whole length

धृधा **dhūdhā**, n. filth, litter

धून **dhūn**, n. (-gū) 1. tune, melody 2. mood, disposition

धूप **dhūp**, n. (-pu) incense

धूसिं **dhūsim**, → dhumsalā

धे **dhe**, (var. rhe) n., meas. 1. pod of peas, beans 2. ear of corn

धें **dhem**, → dhīm

धेंक **dhemka**, (var. dhemgrika) adv. 1. with a dull sound 2. vehemently

धेंगाः **dhemgāḥ**, → dhimgāḥ

धेंग्रिक **dhemgrika**, → dhemka

धेकय् **dhekay**, → dhikay

धेका **dhekā**, n. (-gū) 1. bet 2. deposit 3. competition, rivalry; °सिकि ~ **siki**, n. 1. imitation 2. jealousy 3. competition

धेचुक **dhecuka**, adv. slanting

धेचुये **dhecuye**, (var. dhedhecuye, dhecule) v.i. (-cula) 1. to stagger, to totter 2. to be slanting, to lean sideways

धेचू **dhecū**, adj. 1. staggering 2. slanting, bent sideways; °घाय् ~ **ghāyṃ**, n.anim. {sl.} s.o. completely drunk

धेताये **dhetāye**, v.i. (-tāla) to be obstinate

धेताः **dhetāḥ**, adj. obstinate; °फइ ~ **phai**, n.anim. (-phaisa-) term of abuse: stubborn sheep

धेधेचुये **dhedhecuye**, → dhecuye

धेने **dhene**, v.t. to cut off, to chop off, to amputate

धेप **dhep**, meas. set of ten sheets of Nepalese paper

धेप **dhepa**, (var. dhepva) n.anim. stout, fat woman

धेपासिपा **dhepāsipā**, adj. very close together, very narrow

धेप्व **dhepva**, → dhepa

धेबा **dhebā**, n. 1. money 2. (-gaḥ) coin; °गेये ~ **geye**, to change money; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to make money; °नके ~ **nake**, to bribe; °हिले ~ **hile**, to change money (into smaller units)

धेर **dhera**, (var. dherva) n. (-kū, -gvārā) 1. food prepared from maize flour (food of the hill people) 2. term of abuse for a man from the hills

ध्य- **dhya-**, → **dhe-**

ध्याग्नि **dhyāngri**, n.anim. stout woman, woman with broad hips

ध्याकुं **dhyākum**, (var. dhyākulām, dhyākva) n. (-kuna-, -kum) interior corner

ध्याकुंचाय् **dhyākumcāy**, °चने ~ **cvane**, to be confined, to recover from childbirth; °न्याके ~ **nyāke**, to speak sarcastically, to mock; °लिये ~ **liye**, 1. to brush aside, to ignore 2. to be neutral

ध्याकुलां **dhyākulām**, → **dhyākum**

ध्याके **dhyāke**, v.t. to talk ironically

ध्याङ्क **dhyākka**, adv. with a dull sound

ध्याङ्क **dhyākva**, → **dhyākum**

ध्याग **dhyāg**, n. (-gaḥ) large coin (worth two pice); °पला: ~ **palāḥ**, n. (-lākha-) double pice

ध्याच: **dhyācaḥ**, (var. dhyācyā) (-cala-) 1. n. mud 2. adj. muddy; °दने ~ **dane**, {fig.} to be overjoyed, to be flattered

ध्याचू **dhyācū**, n. (-culi-, -gū) satire, taunt, sarcastic remark; °नके ~ **nake**, to taunt

ध्याच्या **dhyācyā**, → **dhyācaḥ**

ध्यान **dhyān**, n. 1. meditation 2. attention; °तये ~ **taye**, to be attentive; °त्व: फिये ~ **tvah phiye**, to be distracted, to be inattentive; °साले ~ **sāle**, to draw attention to; °हीके ~ **hike**, to divert the attention

ध्यापा **dhyāpā**, n. (-gū) internal corner of walls

ध्यापासिपा **dhyāpāsipā**, adj. blurred

ध्याप-ध्याप **dhyāp-dhyāp**, adv. 1. pressed 2. flickering

ध्याराक **dhyārāka**, adv. with a dull sound

ध्वं¹ **dhvam¹**, n. (dhvana-, -pu-, -gū) 1. drainpipe, drain

ध्वं² **dhvam²**, n. starch; °चाये, छुवये ~ **cāye**, **chvaye**, 1. to wash starch from a new cloth 2. to get angry; °फ स्वये ~ **pha svaye**, (of a housewife) to get enraged; °लाके ~ **lāke**, to starch

ध्वं³ **dhvam³**, n.anim. (dhvamla-) jackal, fox

ध्वं⁴ **dhvam⁴**, adj. bigger, elder

ध्वं-अप्पा **dhvam-appā**, n. (-pā) under-tile

ध्वंक **dhvamka**, adv. sound of farting

ध्वंग: **dhvamgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) mallet, wooden hammer

ध्वंचा **dhvamcā**, n. roof tile rebate

ध्वंचलय् **dhvamcvalay**, n.anim. 1. kind of sheep with a flat muzzle (typical character in Newar folk tales) 2. jackals and sheep

ध्वंवा: **dhvamvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) opening of a drainage

ध्वंबजि **dhvambaji**, n. sound of beating rice; °याये ~ **yāye**, to beat rice

ध्वंवा **dhvamvā**, n. hon. 1. father's elder brother 2. elderly man

ध्वंमा **dhvamā**, n. hon. 1. father's elder brother's wife 2. elderly woman 3. mocking term for an old man who can be used as a match-maker

ध्वका **dhvakā**, (var. dhakhā) n. 1. deception, fraud 2. bad experience; °नये ~ **naye**, to be deceived; °बिये ~ **biye**, to deceive

ध्वगिये **dhvagiye**, v.i. (-gita) to rot, to decay

ध्वगी **dhvagī**, adj. rotten, decayed, bad, ugly; °ख्वा: ~ **khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) ugly person

ध्वतुये **dhvatuye**, v.t. (-tula) to ladle

ध्वदुये **dhvaduye**, v.i. (-dula) to run into, to come across, to encounter, to confront, to come face to face

ध्वध्व **dhvadhva**, °धाये ~ **dhāye**, (of a wound) to fester; °पुये ~ **puye**, to talk interminably

ध्वप **dhvapa**, n. (-gū) swamp (cf. jhatilā, jhvākāḥ, nhagāḥ, nhasi)

ध्वबि **dhvabi**, (var. dhubyā, dhvabyā) n.anim. caste of washermen

ध्वये¹ **dhvaye¹**, v.t. (dhvata) to strike against

ध्वये² **dhvaye²**, v.t. (dhvala) 1. to sacrifice 2. to compete, to match, to equal 3. to excel

ध्वयेमफु **dhvayemaphu**, adj. excellent, beyond comparison

ध्वलक **dhvalak**, (var. dhval) n. (-gaḥ) 1. kind of two-headed drum 2. kind of musical instrument similar to castanets

ध्वलखिकःझंगः **dhvalakhikahjhaṅgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) osprey

ध्वः **dhvaḥ**, n. (dhvala-, -dhvaḥ) line; °किये ~ **kiye**, to scratch a line; °खने ~ **khane**, 1. to pour out liquid or food into a storage pot 2. to cheat 3. to spoil; °खेले ~ **khele**, to tick off

ध्वः-दु **dhvaḥ-du**, adj. striped; °ध्वः ~ **dhvaḥ**, adj. id.; °ध्वःदु ~ **dhvaḥdu**, adj. id.

ध्वःपु **dhvaḥpu**, adj. 1. extremely talkative 2. stupid

ध्वःल **dhvaḥl**, → dhvalak

ध्वा **dhvā**, adv. clearly; °काये ~ **kāye**, to be conscious; °धुये, मिने ~ **thuye**, mine, to understand clearly; °वने ~ **vane**, to become aware

ध्वाइं **dhvāim**, n. sound of an explosion; °याये ~ **yāye**, to shoot, to fire guns

ध्वाँस **dhvāms**, n.anim. liar, boaster; °त्वःते ~ **tvaḥte**, to exaggerate

ध्वां **dhvām**, n.anim. (agt. -naṁ) fool, idiot

ध्वांग **dhvānga**, 1. n. sound of gun firing 2. n. din 3. n. loudspeaker 4. n.anim. stupid person; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to incite fighters; °पुये ~ **puye**, to cry out

ध्वांपां¹ **dhvāmpāṁ¹**, n.anim. (agt. -naṁ) fool

ध्वांपां² **dhvāmpāṁ²**, → dhāmpāṁ

ध्वांपु **dhvāmpuṁ**, → dhvāmpāṁ¹

ध्वाक **dhvāka**, adv. with a thud; °ध्वाक मिने ~ **dhvāka mine**, 1. to have a feeling of burning 2. (of heart) to beat, to throb; °सने ~ **sane**, id. 2.

ध्वाका **dhvākā**, (var. dhakā, dhvākhā) n. (-gū) door, gate

ध्वाचुये **dhvācuye**, v.i. (-cula) to fall face down

ध्वाज **dhvāja**, → dhvāyṁ

ध्वाता **dhvātā**, n.anim. fool, idiot; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} idiocy

ध्वादये **dhvādaye**, v.i. (-dala) to be foolish

ध्वादः **dhvādaḥ**, (var. dhvādhah) n.anim. (-dala-) fool; °पाकः ~ **pākah**, n.anim. (-kala-) simpleton

ध्वाये **dhvāye**, v.t. (dhvāta) 1. to mark, to print, to stamp 2. to push, to kick

ध्वाय् **dhvāyṁ**, (var. dhvāja) n. (dhvāimca-, -pu) flag, banner; °जुये ~ **juye**, (of a law suit) to be dismissed; °ध्वाय् ~ **dhvāyṁ**, onom. (to prattle) continuously; °नाय् ~ **nāy**, n.anim. very tall person; °व्यक् ~ **vyayke**, to flutter

ध्वाला-ध्वाला **dhvālā-dhvālā**, onom. sound of pouring liquids

ध्वासः **dhvāsaḥ**, adv. all of a sudden, abruptly

ध्वित्याः **dhvīmtyāḥ**, n.anim. kind of white-spotted bird similar to a robin

न N

न¹ **na¹**, n. sky, heavens, clouds; °न्याये ~ **nyāye**, to thunder; °सने ~ **sane**, to dawn

न² **na²**, n. smell, odour, fragrance; °तुने ~ **tune**, to smell, to sniff; °दये, वये ~ **daye**, **vaye**, to emit a (bad) smell, to stink; °स्वाये ~ **svāye**, to have a good smell, to be fragrant

न³ **na³**, (var. naṁ) n. iron

न⁴ **na⁴**, → nva

न⁵ **na⁵**, part. 1. na ... na, denoting doubt, uncertainty: va na vayi na mavayi. Who knows whether he will come or not. 2. nearly, almost

नइ **nai**, n.pr. name of the butcher caste

नइं **naim**, n.anim. woman of the Nai caste

नइक्याः **naimkyāḥ**, n. (-kyāla-, -gaḥ) coconut; °पा ~ **pā**, n. kind of sweetmeat of molasses and coconut slices; °हुखा ~ **hukhā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of hubble-bubble with a coconut shell

नइस्वाः **naimkhvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) ugly, dark-faced person

नइतिक **naitik**, adj. moral, dutiful

नइरिते **nairite**, n. South-west direction

नइवेद्य **naivedya**, n. ritual food offered to a deity

नउ¹ **nau¹**, n. (nali-) ashes

नउ² **nau²**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of rope (of only one strand)

नउ³ **nau³**, n.anim. caste name of barbers

नउ⁴ **nau⁴**, n. (-gū) star

नउ⁵ **nau⁵**, → nava²

नउक **nauka**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower (associated with the goddess Kumārī)

नउखिपः **naukhipaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) kind of rope (of only one strand)

नउनी **naunī**, n.anim. female of the barber caste, female hairdresser

नउबइदे **naubaide**, n.anim. traditional surgeon

नउबाजं **naubājam**, → nāybājam

नउ-सागर **naul-sāgar**, n. sal-ammoniac; °सा: ~sāḥ, n. (-sāla-) fertilizer

नं **naṃ**, adv. 1. also, besides, as well as 2. as, no sooner than 3. (with neg.) not at all: masyū naṃ. (I) don't know at all.

नंगा **naṃgā**, adj. bare, naked; °भुंगा ~bhuṃgā, adj. penniless

नंबरि **naṃbari**, → nambari

नं स्वये **naṃ svaye**, v.t. to taste beforehand

नकं पुये **nakam puye**, v.i. 1. to have stomach pain 2. to be exhausted from work

नकचरा **nakacarā**, n.anim. shameless, bold person, disgraceful person (also term of abuse) (fem. ~carī)

नकतिनि **nakatini**, adv. recently, just now, right now: va nakatini kvathāṃ pihāṃ vala. He has just come out of (his) room.

नकथं **nakatham**, adv. again: nakatham vayā sva. Try to come again.

नकय्गू **nakaygū**, n. (-guli-, -gaḥ) 1. pea which remains hard in spite of being soaked 2. n.anim. {sl.} stubborn person

नकरा **nakarā**, → nakacarā

नकल **nakal**, n. (-gū) 1. comic part of a drama 2. imitation, copy, fake, coquettishness; °काये ~kāye, 1. to get a copy 2. to give o.s. airs 3. to flirt; °केने ~kene, to flirt; °याये ~yāye, 1. to flirt 2. to put on make-up, to overdo one's appearance, to be too fashionable

नकलि **nakali**, 1. n. (-gū) imitation, copy, fake 2. adj. artificial, false, faked (cf. sakali) 3. adj. flirting, charming; °चा ~cā, n.anim. coquettish girl

नकस **nakas**, n. (-gū) 1. kind of playing card (of round shape) 2. kind of card game played by four people

न-क:ति **na-kaṭti**, n. (-pu) hack saw; °क:मि ~kaḥmi, n.anim. blacksmith

नकाब **nakāb**, (var. nakāp) n. (-gū) mask, veil, hood (cf. khvāḥpāḥ)

नकिं¹ **nakim¹**, n. (-kina-, -pu) iron nail

नकिं² **nakim²**, n. hon. (-kina-) 1. wife of a guthi headman 2. housewife, oldest married woman of a household 3. {hon.} wife 4. heroine, main female character in fiction; °खाके ~khāke, ceremonial

gathering of the wives of the guthi headmen भू ~bhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) feast where the wives of the guthi headmen are chief guests

नकिंलीमुगः **nakimlimugah**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) kind of hammer for removing nails

नकुलि **nakuli**, (var. nakū) → nvakū

नके¹ **nake¹**, v.t. 1. to feed 2. to apply, to give, to put in: vaṃ chucunay ghyah nakala. She put ghee into the flour. (also fig.: e.g.: dhyācū nake to feed with sarcastic remarks, to taunt) 3. to strike, beat; °बेने ~bene, to wean; °ब्वने ~bvane, to invite to take food (ritual held for women after completion of the first year of widowhood)

नके² **nake²**, n. feeding; नकं थ्याये **nakem thyāye**, (var. nakem manakem yāye, nakem syāye) to withhold food, to feed miserly; °चिता ~citā, n.anim. s.o. who serves food at a festival

नक्क **nakva**, adj. new

नक्कातु **nakvātu**, → nvakvātu

नक्का:दिसि **nakvāḥdisi**, n. (-gū) festival held at the winter solstice

नक्सा **naksā**, n. (-pā-, -gū) map, plan, design

नखः **nakhah**, n. (-khata-, -gū) festival celebrated separately by each family (for which the married sisters and daughters are invited); °चखः ~cakhah, n. (-khata-, -gū) festival (general term); °त्या ~tyā, n. feast at a nakhah; °दने ~dane, to celebrate a festival; °न्याये ~nyāye, (of a festival) to be celebrated; °हने ~hane, to celebrate a festival

नखि¹ **nakhi¹**, n. dross, rust

नखि² **nakhi²**, n. (-pā) ring worn on the forefinger in playing a string instrument

नखिरां **nakhirām**, n.anim. (-rāna-) glutton

नखें **nakhem**, n. (-khemca-, -gaḥ) small egg without a yolk

नख्वं **nakhvam**, n.anim. (-khvana-) glutton, s.o. only interested in eating

नगत **nagat**, n. cash

नगर **nagar**, n. (-gū) town

नगरा **nagarā**, (var. nagrā) n. (-gaḥ) kettle drum; °न्याय्के ~nyāyke, to beat the kettle drum; °बाज ~bājam, n. (-jana-) 1. set of drums 2. music band

नगु **nagu**, n. (-gaḥ) star, planet

नगुने **nagune**, adv. year before last, two years ago

नगुमान **nagumān**, n. (-gū) calendar
 नगुलि **naguli**, n. (-guli) small iron globe
 नगुलु **nagulu**, n.anim. glutton
 नग्रा **nagrā**, → **nagarā**
 नचा **nacā**, → **naḥcā**²
 नचाः **nacāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) iron ring
 नचु¹ **nacu**¹, n. (-pu) iron handle
 नचु² **nacu**², adj. fine, finely powdered; °छाकः ~**chyākaḥ**, adj. slightly pock-marked; °पिचु ~**picu**, adj. very fine; °प्यानु ~**pyānu**, adj. idle, very lazy; °माजा ~**mājā**, n. glass paste (applied to a kite string); °ये ~**ye**, (-cula) to be pulverized; °ल्यासे ~**lyāse**, n.anim. teenage girl; °से च्वने ~**se cvane**, to be pulverized
 नच्चा **naccā**, → **naḥcā**²
 नच्छा **nachā**, → **naḥcā**
 नछेत्र **nachetra**, n. (-gū) star constellation, lunar mansion
 नछां **nachyaṃ**, n.anim. (-chena-) s.o. with a hard head, with a strong head
 नज्या **najyā**, n. eating; °याये ~**yāye**, to feast
 नज्वलं **najvalaṃ**, n. (-lana-) different dishes, courses at a feast
 नतसुत **natasuta**, (var. **natusatu**) n. 1. small talk 2. greeting; °दये ~**daye**, to be on good terms
 नताःकये **natāḥkaye**, v.t. 1. to speak out, to speak frankly 2. to take care
 नति **nati**, n. (-pu) 1. poker 2. iron rod with a loop (for testing the quality of soil)
 नतिकुती **natikutī**, → **nitikuti**
 नतिसा **natisā**, n. iron fetters
 नतु **natu**, → **nvatu**
 न तुने **na tune**, → **na**²
 न तुये **na tuye**, → **nva tuye**
 नतुवा **natuvā**, n.anim. dancer, actor
 नतुसतु **natusatu**, → **natasuta**
 नतू **natū**, n. (-tuli-, -pu) 1. knitting needle 2. spindle 3. awl (cf. **tulimcā**)
 नतेरि **nateri**, → **ateri**
 नत्याफि **natyāphi**, n. (-gaḥ) hard stone, also used as an anvil
 नत्र **natra**, adv. otherwise

नत्वाकः **natvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) anvil
 नथि **nathi**, n. (-gū) nose ring; °तये ~**taye**, 1. to wear a nose ring 2. {fig.} to force; °लगय् याये ~**lagay yāye**, id.
 नदां **nadāṃ**, → **navadān**
 नदाः **nadāḥ**, n. (-dāla-, -gū) tip, bribe
 नधलिं **nadhalim**, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) steel beam
 नधाःकी **nadhāḥkī**, n.anim. (-kila-) a bad-smelling insect
 नध्याग **nadhyāga**, n.anim. miser, close-fisted person
 नन **nana**, (var. **nānā**) n. {ch.lg.} 1. (-pā) clothes 2. alphabet, learning
 नन मुये **nana muye**, → **namuye**
 ननानं **nanānaṃ**, adv. soon, promptly
 ननाः **nanāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -nāḥ) horn of an anvil
 ननि **nani**, n. courtyard (cf. **cuka**, **lāchi**); °कतः ~**ka-taḥ**, n.anim. (-taka-) neighbour; °ग्वंगः ~**gvamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) man who seduces a girl of the neighbourhood
 नने **nane**, v.t. 1. to taste 2. to have experience; नना स्वये **nanā svaye**, to try out, to taste beforehand; नये नने **naye nane**, to have experience in (matters of) eating, i.e. to know about the dishes suitable to an occasion
 नन्याये **nanyāye**, → **na**¹
 नन्ह्यः **nanhyaḥ**, n. (-nhela-) nap after a meal
 नपाख **napākha**, (var. **napāḥ**) n. cooking, preparation of food
 नपि **napi**, n. piece of pumpkin (for a guthi feast) (cf. **khaypi**)
 नपिये **napiye**, v.t. to ward off evil spirits (before a meal, by rubbing one's face with a few crumbs)
 नपु **napu**, n. {neol.} manner of eating
 नबजि **nabaji**, n. (-gū) difficult task; °न्हेये ~**nheye**, to tackle a difficult problem
 नवसं **nabasam**, n. (-sana-) diet (motivated by religious reasons)
 नबु **nabu**, (var. **nabbu**) n. (-pā) kind of Tibetan multicoloured woollen cloth
 नभाजं **nabhājāṃ**, n. (-jana-, -gaḥ) iron cooking pan

नभाय् **nabhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) {neol.} 1. manner of eating, table manners 2. {fig.} flattery, false praise; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, 1. to put on weight 2. to flatter; °सिये ~ **siye**, to crave for, to be greedy

नमलपे **namalape**, v.t. to worship

नमवासे **namavāse**, adv. silently, without speaking

नमस्कार **namaskār**, n. (a greeting)

नमस्ते **namaste**, n. (a greeting)

नमामि **namāmi**, n. (-pu) kind of song (cacā music), sung at the end of a feast to ward off evil spirits (cf. bhūcacā)

नमाय् **namāy**, n. (-māsa-, -gaḥ) 1. pulse or bean which remains hard in spite of soaking 2. n.anim. obstinate person, rude person

नमि **namī**, n. red sky at sunset (lit. sky fire); नमिं ग्वाये **namim gvāye**, to glow red (of the sky); to blossom (of certain flowers); नमिं नये **namim naye**, (for the sky) to glow red

नमुये **namuye**, (var. nana ~) v.i. to burst, to crack up

नम्वम **namcam**, adj. scarce, insufficient

नम्बर **nambar**, n. number

नम्बरि **nambari**, (var. nambari) adj. 1. (of gold) bearing a hallmark, of high quality, pure 2. {sl.} (of persons) notorious, infamous; °खुं ~ **khum**, n.anim. notorious thief

नम्र **namra**, adj. polite, humble

नयनी याये **nayanī yāye**, v.t. to eat, to take a meal (in between other activities)

नये **naye**, (nala) 1. v.t. to eat (also fig.: घुस नये **ghus naye**, to accept a bribe); नये चाये **nayem cāye**, to feel nausea, to be sick; नयेचा: **nayemcāḥ**, n. nausea (also during pregnancy); नये स्याये **nayem syāye**, to keep food short, to withhold food 2. v.t. to use up, to take (also: a piece in a game), to require (space) 3. v.i. to be sharp; °खरा ~ **kharā**, n.anim. glutton; °ज्यू ~ **jyū**, adj. edible; °त्वने ~ **tvane**, n. diet; °द्या:चा ~ **dyahcā**, n.anim. 1. glutton 2. s.o. greedy for profit; °फवंग: ~ **phvaṅgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) glutton; °मांसि ~ **māmsim**, n.anim. (-sina-) id.; °वा ~ **vā**, n. (-pu) molar; °सि(-गुलु) ~ **sim(-gulu)**, (var. nasim) n.anim. (-sina-) glutton; °स्व ताये ~ **sva tāye**, 1. to eat more than others 2. to have a good appetite

नयद्या:चा: **naydyaḥcāḥ**, → **nayedyaḥcā**

नय नने **nay nane**, → **nane**

नयपा: **naypāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -pāḥ) turn in a game of marbles

नर **nara**, n.anim. man; °पिसाच ~ **pisāc**, n.anim. goblin, devil; °भंग ~ **bhaṅga**, n.anim. man of evil conduct (term of abuse); °सिंग ~ **simga**, n. 1. Nara-simha: mythological figure, half man, half lion, an incarnation of Viṣṇu 2. flash of lightning

नरि **nari**, → **nali**

नर्थक **narthaka**, (var. narthvakka) adv. threatening, vehement

नलभु **nalabhu**, n.anim. ungrateful person (lit. eaten plate)

नला **nalā**, n. (-pu, -mā) 1. barley and maize seeds brought to germination (during Dasain) 2. green fodder for animals

नलां थिये **nalām thiye**, v.i. (of the moon) to shine brightly

नलास्वनेच:हय् **nalāsvanech:ḥay**, n. (-rhasa-) day of ceremonial covering of the seeds (on the first day of Dasain)

नलि **nali**, (var. nari) n. 1. (-pu) pipe, tube of a hookah, pipe to blow the fire 2. shin 3. blood vessel 4. (-nali) long strip of meat or of cloth; °क्वाय् ~ **kvaym**, n. (-kvañca-) shin, shin-bone; °घासा ~ **ghāsā**, n. kind of sauce, relish; °चा ~ **cā**, n. kind of vegetable (served together with radish and ginger); °झलि ~ **jhali**, n. long strips of cloth; °नलि जुये ~ **nali juye**, 1. to be cut in to long strips (meat) 2. to be tattered, ragged (cloth)

नलू **nalū**, n. (-lukha-) flesh, fleshy parts of an animal's body

नल्चा **nalcā**, n. kind of glass bead (used in children's games)

नल्ल वने **nalla vane**, v.i. (of firewood) to burn down swiftly

नव¹ **nava¹**, n.anim. kind of insect eating cloth, moth; नवन: **navamnah**, adj. moth-eaten

नव² **nava²**, (var. nau) b.f. nine; °ग्रह ~ **graha**, n. the nine planets; °जलं ~ **jalam**, n. set of nine musical instruments; °दान ~ **dān**, (var. nadām) n. festival of the 'nine alms' (sponsored as a special act of merit by an individual patron, rare nowadays); °दुर्गा ~ **durgā**, n. festival of the 'nine durgās', held chiefly at Bhp.

नव: ¹ **navah¹**, (var. navahcā) n.anim. (-vala-) mongoose

नवः² **navah²**, (var. nhavam) adj. smelling bad, stinking; °घाय् ~**ghāym**, n. (-ghāmsa-, -mā) kind of medicinal herb (used against wounds and for preparing a kind of relish), mint; °छुं ~**chum**, n.anim. shrew; °दुगु ~**dugu**, n.anim. a kind of goat; °स्वां ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) kind of flower

नवाये **navāye**, v.t. to speak out, to deliver an address

नवाः **navāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -kū) sugar candy

नवाःकिपा **navāḥkipā**, n. (-gū) cinema

नस¹ **nasa¹**, n. snuff, sneezing powder

नस² **nasa²**, n. (-gaḥ) wall plate

नसंकाः **nasamkāḥ**, adv. early in the morning

नसंचा **nasamcā**, n. dawn; °ये ~**ye**, (-cāla) to dawn

नसं फाये **nasam phāye**, v.i. 1. to be half-baked 2. (for a boil) to be about to open

नसंफाःकइ **nasamphāḥkai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) boil, pustule, pock not yet open

नसला **nasalā**, (var. nusilā) n. 1. sipping 2. rinsing 3. holy water to wash hands or to sprinkle one's mouth; °काये ~**kāye**, to rinse one's mouth

नसा¹ **nasā¹**, n. food; °खाये ~**khāye**, to be able to eat more than others; °फेये ~**phēye**, to lose one's appetite; °माले ~**māle**, 1. (of animals) to search food 2. {fig.} to work for a living (hom. nasā²)

नसा² **nasā²**, n. (-pu) 1. nerve, vein 2. lines on leaves, grain of wood; °माले ~**māle**, to try to kill (hom. nasā¹)

नसा|थल **nasā|thala**, n. (-gaḥ) pot for food of a cage bird; °भुसा ~**bhusā**, n. {coll.} food, food-stuff

नसि¹ **nasi¹**, n. (-gū) occupation, profession

नसि² **nasi²**, num. two

नसिं **nasim**, n. (-mā) Tinis tree, its wood

नसिं **nasim**, → **nayesim**

नसुवाः **nasuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) fastidious person, food crank

नसू **nasū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. manner of eating 2. special appetite during pregnancy

नसें **nasem**, → **nisem**

नस्वर **nasvara**, (var. nasvāḥ) 1. n. kind of incense 2. adj. fragrant; °ये ~**ye**, (-vāla) be fragrant

नहाः **nahāḥ**, (var. nāhāḥ) n. (-hāra-|hāla-, -pā) armour

नः **nah**, b.f. new, fresh

नःकथं **nahkatham**, adv. 1. again, once more 2. in another way

नःचा¹ **nahcā¹**, n. wedding night

नःचा² **nahcā²**, (var. nacā, naccā) 1. adj. new, new-born, fresh, recent 2. n.anim. learner, novice; °ल्याय्म्ह ~**lyāymha**, n.anim. teenage boy; °ल्यासे ~**lyāse**, n.anim. teenage girl

नःछा **nahcā**, (var. nachā) adj. newly harvested; °दिगुपुजा ~**digupujā**, n. (-gū) harvest festival (Divālī)

नःमि **nahmi**, n. the ninth day of the lunar fortnight, navamī

नःरां **nahrām**, (var. nyāpanjva) n. kind of public festival

नःलः **nahlah**, n. (-lakha-) water brought into the house early in the morning, fresh water

नःला **nahlā**, n. 1. the nine nights of Dasain 2. → **nalā**; °स्वां ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) barley seedling, jamarā plant (presented to Durgā); °स्वने ~**svane**, to plant jamarā seeds (prior to Dasain)

नःलि **nahli**, adj. new, fresh, recent, modern; °जंङ्क ~**jamkva**, n. (-gū) rice feeding ceremony

ना¹ **nā¹**, drum syllable symbolizing a stroke of the right hand

ना² **nā²**, irr.imp. of kāye, to take

नाइक **nāika**, 1. (to handle) softly, gently, carefully 2. (to speak) politely, humbly; °हाले ~**hāle**, to soothe, to appease

नाइका **nāikā**, n.anim. heroine

नाइके **nāike**, n.anim. leader, foreman (of workers)

नाइये **nāiye**, v.i. (-ila) to be soft

नाउचा **nāucā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} cat

नां¹ **nām¹**, n. (nāma-, -gū) name; °काये ~**kāye**, 1. to remember by name 2. ritual of naming a new-born child; °काय्के ~**kāyke**, to make a name for o.s., to gain reputation; °ङ्क काये ~**kva kāye**, to pass a name on in the family; °छुये ~**chuye**, to name a child; °जाये ~**jāye**, to be famous; °तये ~**taye**, to name a child; °दने ~**dane**, to be famous; °दाया सःते ~**dāyā sahte**, to call by name

नां² **nām²**, n. (nāma-) 1. (-gaḥ) earthen storage pot 2. (-gū) boat

नाकाय्मत्यःम्ह **nāmkāymatyaḥmha**, n.anim. 1. {fig.} snake 2. {fig.} notorious person (lit. whose name should not be mentioned)

नांगाः **nāṅgāḥ**, adj. naked; °पचिं ~**pacim**, adj. naked (cf. **pacimnāṅgāḥ**); °बिलि ~**bili**, n.anim. a cockroach without wings

नाङ्ग्यः **nāṅg-yaḥ**, n.anim. (-gela-) boatman; °जवाः ~**javāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) id.

नांचा **nāṁcā**, n. (-gū) small boat

नांजाः **nāṁjāḥ**, adj. famous

नाकं **nākam**, (var. **nākanam**) adv. (with neg. v. only) much, very, too much, excessively; **nākanam kham** lhāye mate. Don't talk so much.

नाका **nākā**, n. 1. area of jurisdiction 2. junction

नाकि **nāki**, n. hon. most senior female member of a clan

नाकु **nāku**, n. (-pu) penis

नाग **nāga**, (var. **nāgaḥ**, **nāḅgvaḥ**) n.anim. snake (worshipped as a deity), snake design on a frame

नागःतुगः **nāgaḥtugaḥ**, adj. ridiculous; °जुये ~**juye**, to be ridiculed, insulted; °याये ~**yāye**, to insult

नागपंचमि **nāgpamcami**, n. festival of venerating the snakes (held during the month of śrāvaṇa (July-August))

नागबिलि **nāgbili**, (var. ~**beli**) n. 1. zigzag 2. pattern of intertwining snakes; °काये ~**kāye**, to meander, to follow a zigzag course

नाता **nātā**, n. 1. kin, relation by kinship 2. personal relation; °कत ~**kat**, adj. feeble, weak; °कुता ~**kutā**, n.anim. relatives, kin; °दार ~**dār**, n.anim. id.

नातिकुति **nātikuti**, adj. orthodox, accurate, strict in keeping one's purity

नाना¹ **nānā¹**, → nana

नाना² **nānā²**, n. (-gaḥ) {ch.lg.} drum

नानाचिचि **nānācici**, onom. clapping of hands

नानि¹ **nāni¹**, n.anim. 1. girl (also term of endearment) 2. doll 3. concubine

नानि² **nāni²**, n. (-pu) {ch.lg.} ribbon; °तये ~**taye**, to wear a ribbon

नानिचा **nānicā**, 1. n.anim. young girl 2. n. (-gaḥ) pupil of the eye

नाप **nāpa**, (var. **nāpam**) postp. 1. with, near, along with: **chi nāpa vane**. I shall go with you. 2. together: **jhī nāpa khvapa vane**. We shall go to Bhaktapur

together.; °च्वने ~**cvane**, 1. to sit together 2. to accompany; °नाप वने ~**nāpa vane**, to accompany; °नाप ~**nāpam**, 1. adv. together, also 2. postp. along with; °नाप वने ~**nāpam vane**, to accompany; °येके ~**yemke**, to bring along; °लाये ~**lāye**, to meet; °स ~**sam**, adv. near by, close

नामनामासि **nāmanāmāsi**, n. name and description (of persons)

नाय¹ **nāy¹**, n.anim. (nāye-) caste name of butchers

नाय² **nāy²**, part. 1. neg. part.: **nāy khaḥ kā**, **ji mavanā**. It's not so, I did not go. 2. emph. part.

नायः **nāyaḥ**, n.anim. (-yeka-) leader, head of a clan, head of a group of craftsmen, such as carpenters, masons etc. (who has important functions at the communal festivals); °जु ~**ju**, n. hon. title of an initiated elder of a Buddhist monastery, one of a group of five elders (cf. **thāpāḅju**, **nyāku**, **nvaku**, **peku**, **svaku**, **bitāju**); °तुये ~**luye**, to initiate a Buddhist elder

नायु **nāyu**, adj. soft

नायुये **nāyuye**, v.i. (-yula) to soften

नाये **nāye**, v.i. (nāla) to dissolve, to melt

नायस्त्रिं **nāykhim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of two-headed drum played by butchers; °खलः ~**khalah**, n. (-laka-) band of players of the ~; °च्वय्के ~**cvayke**, to make a Government announcement (accompanied by the **nāykhim**)

नायचास्वां **nāycāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) zinnia

नायचिकं **nāycikam**, n. (-kana-) ointment, vaseline; °थाके ~**thāke**, to flatter, to butter up; °पाये ~**pāye**, to apply ointment

नायचुपि **nāycupi**, n. (-pu) 1. butcher's dagger 2. {fig.} sharp-tongued person

नायपाय्चा **nāypāymcā**, n. (-pāym) ornament of iron on a necklace worn by children for 'gathāṁmugaḥ' (supposed to avert the evil eye)

नायबाजं **nāybājam**, (var. **naubājam**) n. (-jana-) 1. kind of drum (for funeral processions) 2. (drum) music played in processions (jātrās) and funerals

नारि **nāri**, n. 1. vein 2. wrist 3. pulse (of body); °घरि ~**ghari**, n. (-gaḥ) wrist-watch

नाल **nāl**, n. 1. (-gū) horse shoe 2. (-pu) barrel of a gun; °ताये ~**tāye**, to shoe a horse

नाला¹ **nālā¹**, (var. **nyālā**) n. (-pā-, -pu) shovel to clean fire places

नाला² *nālā²*, adj. recognized; °काये ~ *kāye*, to accept, to agree with; °छवये ~ *chvaye*, to accept, to recognize under compulsion

नालिस *nālis*, n. law suit; °तये ~ *taye*, to file a suit; °याये ~ *yāye*, *lvāye*, id.

नालु *nālu*, n. jute; °खिपः ~ *khīpaḥ*, n. (-pata-, -pu) jute rope or string; °म्हिचा ~ *mhicā*, n. (-pā) jute bag; °लाकां ~ *lākāṃ*, n. (-kāma-, -pā-, -ju) jute shoes

नाले *nāle*, v.t. 1. to accept, to adopt, to approve: *vaṃ chanta manāle naṃ phu*. He may not accept you.; (also for a father:) to recognize a child as one's own 2. to claim

नास *nās*, n. damage, ruin; °जुये ~ *juye*, to be spoiled; °याये ~ *yāye*, to destroy

नासः *nāsaḥ*, (-sala-) 1. n. charm, grace 2. n.pr. name of the deity of dance, music and drama 3. n. name of one side of a two-headed drum 4. n. mouth-piece of a trumpet (cf. *haimā*); °चुक ~ *cuka*, n. (-gū) courtyard where a drama is performed, courtyard with a ~ image; °द्यः ~ *dyah*, n.pr. (-deva-) god of dance, music and drama; °दयः साले ~ *dyah sāle*, ritual of attracting the ~ to a performance by an offering (in order to pacify the god and thus warrant successful playing); °पवाः ~ *pvāḥ*, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) narrow oblong opening in walls for admitting passage of the *Nāsaḥdyah*; °मरुम्ह ~ *marumha*, n.anim. 1. boor, unrefined person 2. bad actor or speaker; °हः ~ *hvaḥ*, → ~ *pvāḥ*

नासिचा *nāsicā*, n. vagina of a child

नास्पाति *nāspāti*, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, pear

नास्व काये *nāsva kāye*, v.t. to keep s.th. on trust, keep safe

नाहाः *nāhāḥ*, → *nahāḥ*

नाः *nāḥ*, n. (nāla-) 1. (-pu) sewage, channel 2. {Bhp} water 3. section of a house (vertical part, covered by the roof from the ridge beam to the eaves)

नाःगवः *nāhgvaḥ*, → *nāga*

नि¹ *ni¹*, num. two (usually bound form)

नि² *ni²*, part. 1. yet, still: *du ni*. there is still more. *nepālbhāsā bāmlāka masaḥ ni*. He does not yet know Newari well. 2. part. implying obviousness of a statement (against possible refutations) surely, definitely: *thva mhagasa jaka khaḥ ni*. Surely that's only a dream. 3. part. suggesting caution, an eventuality: *thva khicā nyāye phū ni*. Mind, that dog may bite.

नि³ *ni³*, drum syllable symbolizing a stroke of the right hand

निं¹ *niṃ¹*, (var. *nī*, *nīm*) adj. 1. serious, important 2. holy, pure 3. wholesome, healthy, fit; °चवने ~ *cvane*, to undergo ritual purification; °तये ~ *taye*, to impose ritual purification; °याये ~ *yāye*, 1. to take seriously 2. to purify; °स्वने ~ *svane*, 1. to lay the foundation of a house 2. to begin s.th. (with a religious ceremony)

निं² *niṃ²*, adv. first, at first

निति *nimti*, → *nimti*

निकंस *nikamsa*, n., adv. day after the day after tomorrow, after three days

निकु *niku*, adj. 1. very thin, diluted 2. feeble 3. → *nikhuni*; °से चवने ~ *se cvane*, to become thin, feeble

निक्ति *nikti*, → *nigti*

निखला *nikhalā*, (var. *nikhalam*) n. religious fasting before a *śrāddha*; °चवने ~ *cvane*, to observe a fasting

निखाँ जाये *nikhām jāye*, v.i. (of ducks) to grow up, to become full-grown

निखिं *nikhīṃ*, n. smoothening; °मुगः ~ *mugaḥ*, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) hammer for fine embossments

निखुनि *nikhuni*, (var. *niku*, *nikhur*) adj. 1. pure, unspoiled, without blemish 2. of only one colour

निखे *nikhe*, adv. on both sides; °त्यः ~ *tyah*, adj. double crossing, dishonest; °धाः ~ *dhāḥ*, adj. undecided, between two sides, double dealing

निगुर *nigur*, (var. *nyurcā*, *nyuracā*) n. (-pu) kind of fern (with edible young shoots) (cf. *dekam*)

निगू *nigū*, adj. second; °ज्यू जुये ~ *jyū juye*, to be pregnant; °ज्यू दये ~ *jyū daye*, {pej.} to be bold, to be reckless

निगति *nigti*, (var. *nikti*) adj. tiny, insignificant

निगवः *nigvaḥ*, n. (-gvāla-, -gū) 1. kind of stove 2. string course

निछाभू *nichyābhū*, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) stage in the marriage ritual where the bride takes food from a plate her mother-in-law has used before, meant to symbolize sharing the same kitchen

निजि *niji*, adj. private, personal; °गुथि ~ *guthi*, n. *guthi* land which is a private donation

निज्या *nijyā*, n. counting; °याये ~ *yāye*, to count

निति **niti**, (var. natikutī) n. (-gū) politics, social and moral rules; °कुति ~**kuti**, orthodox, strict in observing rules

नित्य **nitya**, adv. always, for ever, perpetual; °पुजा ~**pujā**, n. ritual of worship performed every morning and evening

निवृक् प्याये **nitraka pyāye**, v.i. to be drenched, to be soaked, to be completely wet

निदंतिथि **nidaṁtithi**, n. ritual held two years after a death

निदने **nidane**, v.t. {neol.} to prepare, to take care of

निदं **nidaṁ**, (var. nidān) n. 1. cause, root, reason 2. symptom, cause of a disease; °याये ~**yāye**, to take care of

निदानय् **nidānaya**, adv. at last, finally

निनथल **ninathala**, n. (-gaḥ) small jar (for the daily offering of water to the gods at the family shrine)

निना: **nināḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -gaḥ) main beam (supporting the rafters); °पुजा ~**pujā**, n. (-gū) ritual held when installing a ridgepole; °स्वने ~**svane**, to instal a ridgepole

निनि **nini**, n. hon. father's sister; °पाजु ~**pāju**, n. hon. father's sister's husband; °मा:जु ~**māḥju**, n. hon. 1. term of address: women of lower to women of higher social status 2. husband's mother

निनुपेनु **ninupenu**, → ninhupenu

निने¹ **nine¹**, → niye

निने² **nine²**, v.i. 1. to be healthy, to be good for health 2. to be suitable

निन्ति **ninti**, (var. nintim) → nimti

निन्हुपेन्हु **ninhupenu**, n., adv. a few days (lit. two days four days); °त्वा: ~**tvāḥ**, adv. id.

निप **nipa**, adj. pure, undefiled, untasted

निपिति **nipiti**, 1. n. affection, love 2. adj. feeble, delicate, tender

निबास **nibās**, n. (-gū) house, residence

निभा: **nibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) sunlight, rays of sunshine; °किच: ~**kicaḥ**, n. (-cala-, -gū) shade; °खये ~**khaye**, to shine; °जला ~**jalā**, n. sunlight; °त्वये ~**tvaye**, to dawn; °द्य: ~**dyah**, n. (-deva-) sun; °बिये ~**biye**, (bita) to set (sun); °लुये ~**luye**, to rise (sun)

निमन्त्रन **nimantrana**, (var. nimantranā) n. (-gū) invitation

निम्ति **nimti**, (var. nimti, ninti, nintim, nimti) postp. for, for the sake of, because of

निम्ब: **nimvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) first day of purification after a death (cf. nīmvaḥ)

निम्ब:निया **nimvaḥniyā**, n. pneumonia

निम्हा-तिपू **nimha|tipū**, n. hon. (-pula-) couple, husband and wife; °बूपि ~**būpim**, n. anim. twins (cf. jvaḥmacā)

नियन्त्रन **niyantran**, n. control

नियम **niyam**, (var. nem) n. (-gū) rule, order, rules and regulations

निये **niye**, (nita) 1. v.t. to grind, to pulverize 2. v.t. to count: निना छवये **ninā chvaye**, to count out; निना स्वये **ninā svaye**, to check by counting 3. v.i. to be twisted 4. v.i. to be wholesome

निरन्जन याये **niranjan yāye**, (var. nīrājan ~) v.t. to worship the flask, part of tantric rites

निरर्थक **nirarthak**, adj. useless; °याये ~**yāye**, to make meaningless

निर्गुन **nirgun**, adj. devoid of qualities; °भजन ~**bhajan**, n. (-gū) hymn to a deity

निलं **nilaṁ**, adv. seriously

निलंबाजं **nilambajam**, n. (-jana-, -gaḥ) any drum out of a set

निलापउ **nilāpau**, n. (-gū) bi-monthly publication

निले **nile**, v.t. to twist, to wind, to spin (rope, thread, plant fibres)

निसख **nisakha**, n. anim. s.o. without offspring

निसला: **nisalāḥ**, (var. nislāḥ) n. (-lākha-, -gū) 1. dish of uncooked food given to a Brahman priest or to musicians blowing horns for the purification of the dead 2. kind of offering to a deity. (proverb: pyaṁ thaye sikaṁ nisalāḥ biye thāku. It is more difficult to perform a death ritual than to give alms in the names of the deceased.); °पा: ~**pāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -pā) kind of earthen vessel for oblations; °बजि ~**baji**, n. plate of uncooked food given to a Brahman priest by his client before performing a ritual

निसान्ह **nisānha**, num. thirty

निसाफ याये **nisāph yāye**, v.t. to give a judgement

निसु **nisu**, adj. thin, fine, undeveloped; °ये ~**ye**, (-sula) to be thin, fine

निसें **niseṃ**, (var. *nasem*) postp. from, since: गामं निसें **gāmaṃ niseṃ**, from the village; थगुने निसें **thagune niseṃ**, since last year

निस्चित जुये **niscit juye**, v.i. to decide, to make up one's mind

निष्फिक्रिं **nispikriṃ**, adv. 1. boldly, without fear 2. lavishly

निस्ला: **nislāḥ**, → *nisalāḥ*

निस्त्वतज्विक **nislvatjvika**, adv. (to be ill) seriously, dangerously

निहु **nihu**, (var. *nyu*) n. (-gū) excuse, pretext, pretence; °ज्वने ~ **jvane**, to pick quarrels

नी¹ **nī¹**, num. twenty

नी² **nī²**, → *nīm*

नी-कुलिम्ह **nī-kulimha**, n.anim. woman who prepares the food (who has to be ritually pure); °ग: ~ **gaḥ**, n. kitchen (unpolluted place)

नी-नसि **nī-nasi**, num. twenty-two; °न्हस ~ **nhasa**, num. twenty-seven

नीबजि **nibaji**, n. kind of oblation to a deity

नीम **nīm**, → *nīm*

नी-म्ब: **nī-mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) purification; °ल: ~ **lah**, n. (-lakha-) holy water; °ल्वह ~ **lvaham**, n. (-hamta-, gaḥ) stone slab, foundation of a pillar; °सी ~ **sī**, n. (-sila-) purity, purification rite

नीराजन **nīrājan**, → *niranjan*

नी-हलू **nī-halū**, n. (-lukha-) black turmeric; °ह: ~ **haḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. (-mā) neem tree, Margosa tree 2. (-haḥ) leaf of the Margosa tree

नु¹ **nu¹**, part. let's go

नु² **nu²**, → *nva*

नुक **numka**, adv. enough, fully

नूग: **nugah**, n. (-gala-, -gū) heart (lit. and fig., also considered the seat of the memory; also in the special meaning of the essence of a deity as represented by a maṇḍala); 1. with loc. नूगलय् **nugalay**: °तये ~ **taye**, to keep in mind, °दिक्क ~ **dikka**, annoyed; °दिये ~ **diye**, to be deeply impressed, to take to heart, °लुये ~ **luye**, to come to mind, to occur (to s.o.), °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to be hurt in one's feeling, °हि मरुम्ह ~ **hi marumha**, slow-witted, ungrateful person 2. with instr. नूगलं **nugalam**: °छापा ~ **chāpā**, deep impression on one's mind, °थुं दिके ~ **thum dike**, to leave a lasting impression, °दये ~ **daye**, to keep in memory, °दाहा जुये ~ **dāhā juye**, to be

envious, °दिये ~ **diye**, to take to heart, °निसें येये ~ **niseṃ yeye**, to love from all one's heart, °निसें मयेये ~ **niseṃ mayeye**, to hate intensely, °यये ~ **yaye**, to love, °य: धाये ~ **yaḥ dhāye**, to love intensely, °लुये ~ **luye**, to come to mind, °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to feel hurt in one's heart, °स्वये मफये ~ **svaye maphaye**, to be unable to bear the sight of; °कासा ~ **kāsā**, n. kind of children's game, string game; °कुति ~ **kuti**, n.anim. 1. miser 2. jealous, envious person; °क्यातुसे च्वने ~ **kyātuse cvane**, to be kind, soft-hearted; °क्खसँ येकुम्ह ~ **kvakham yemkumha**, adj. having lost one's memory; °खँ ~ **kham**, n. 1. anxiety 2. soliloquy, mental speech; °खाये ~ **khāye**, to tremble with fear; °खुलु-खुलु मिने ~ **khulu-khulu mine**, (var. *khulululu* ~) to be disappointed; °ख्वये ~ **khvaye**, to be sad; °घा: ~ **ghāḥ**, n. (-ghāla-) anguish, mental pain; °चकङ्क ~ **cakamkva**, adj. happy, glad; °चिचि त्याये ~ **cici tyāye**, to be worried, troubled in mind; °चिये ~ **ciye**, to be disciplined, to control o.s.; °चु ~ **cu**, n. innermost heart; °चेचे तुये ~ **cece tuye**, to repent, to be torn at heart, to break one's heart; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to be cruel; °छाछा जुये ~ **chyāchyā juye**, to be hammered into one's mind; °जाये ~ **jāye**, (for the heart) to be full with either joy or sorrow; °तज्याये ~ **tajyāye**, to burst with envy; °तये ~ **taye**, to keep one's mind balanced, to be at ease; °त्यात्या जुये ~ **tyātyā juye**, to be disappointed; °थुरु-थुरु खाये ~ **thuru-thuru khāye**, to tremble with fear; °दाये ~ **dāye**, to regret, to repent; °दुम्ह ~ **dumha**, adj. having a good memory; °द्य: ~ **dyah**, n. (-deva-) the self; °न: ~ **naḥ**, n.anim. (-nala-) 1. miser 2. envious person; °पँ म्हुये ~ **paṃ mhuye**, to burst (of the heart); °पा ~ **pā**, n. breast, chest; °पा जाये ~ **pā jāye**, to develop breasts (a girl); °पिच्याये ~ **picyāye**, to be very sad; °पिये ~ **piye**, to be sorrowful; °बल्लये ~ **ballāye**, to be strong, bold; °भारा-भारा मिने ~ **bhārā-bhārā mine**, to be excited, to be apprehensive; °मच्छिने ~ **machine**, to feel sorry, to regret; °मरुम्ह ~ **marumha**, adj. having a bad memory; °मस्याये ~ **masyāye**, to be generous, large-hearted; °मिखा ~ **mikhā**, n. instinct, intuition, consciousness; °मिखां कने ~ **mikhām kane**, to reason, to argue; °मिखां खने, स्वये ~ **mikhām khane**, *svaye*, to envisage, to visualize, to imagine; °मुये ~ **muye**, to envy; °म्ब: ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) 1. front part of heart 2. core of the heart; °येचुये ~ **yecuye**, to have no evil intentions, to be pure at heart; °वँचुये ~ **vaṃcuye**, 1. to have a bad character 2. to be jealous, envious; °सँ ~ **sem**, n. 1. liver 2. tender piece of meat (flesh of the heart) 3. s.th. dear to one's heart; °स्याये ~ **syāye**, 1. to feel hurt 2. to be

stingy; °स्वये ~ svaye, 1. to be distracted, unable to concentrate 2. to go mad; °हाकुये ~ hākuye, to be of bad character, black-hearted; °हीसे च्वने ~ hīse cvane, to be depressed; °ह्वये ~ hvaye, to be happy

नुनु धाये **nunu dhāye**, v.i. to be too salty, to be over-spiced

नुने **nune**, v.t. to swallow; नुना छवये **nunā chvaye**, to swallow down; नुक नने **numka nene**, to have heard enough

नुये **nuye**, v.i. (nuta) 1. to be satiated, to be fully fed 2. to be fed up

नुसिला **nusilā**, → nasalā

नुह्विथें **nuhvim̐them**, adv. pretentiously

नेक **neṃka**, adv. 1. all over, everywhere 2. likely, probably

नेकबाखं **neṃkambākham**, → nyamkambākham

नेकुमि **neṃkumi**, n.anim. s.o. who likes to listen interminably

नेकेभबं **neṃkebhābam**, adv. intentionally: imi-sam̐ vayāta neṃkebhānam̐ kham̐ nhethana. They told him intentionally.

नेखं **neṃkham̐**, n. (-gū) rumour, hearsay

नेसू **neṃsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} way, manner of asking

नेकल **nekal**, n. nickel

ने काये **ne kāye**, v.t. to borrow

नेकु **nekū**, (var. nyākhāh) n. (-kuli-, -pu) horn (body part, musical instrument: usually buffalo and goat horns); °पुये ~ puye, to blow a horn (part of the funeral rites: processions with horn-blowing for the purification of the dead); °लुये ~ luye, to be curved

नेके **neke**, v.t. to tire, exhaust s.o.

नेख्वं **nekhvam̐**, n.anim. (-khvana-) 1. one who is never tired of hearing things 2. one who loves to hear music

नेतमन्दु **netamandu**, n. a ward of Kathmandu, Nardevi tole; °अजिमा ~ajimā, n. hon. name of a goddess of this place

नेतमरुप्याखं **netamarupyākham̐**, n. (-khana-, -gū) kind of special theatrical performance, kind of demon dance

नेता: **netāh**, n. (-tāla-, -pāym̐) cheek; °क्वयं ~kvaym̐, n. (-kvam̐ca-) cheek bone; °ख्वा तुये ~khvā tuye, to be fat; °च्याके ~cyāke, to slap on the face; °च्याये ~cyāye, to flush; °चक्का ~cvakā,

n. the protruding part of the cheek bone; °पउ ~pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) grooved side of a loom; °पा ~pā, n. cheek; °पाय् ~pāym̐, n. full cheek; °पाय् पाय् लाये ~pāym̐ pāym̐ lāye, to have full cheeks, to look healthy; °भुक्क चिने ~bhukka cine, to have full cheeks; °सालुये ~sāluye, to be thin

नेने **nene**, 1. v.t. to ask: vam̐ jike thva kham̐ nena. He asked me about this. 2. to listen to: vayāta neṃ! Listen to him 3. to hear: jim̐ thva kham̐ nenā. I've heard about this.; °पु ~pu, adj. pleasant to hear 4. v.i. to pervade, to be spread out: guṃ pekhem̐ nenā vana. The forest spread out to all directions. 5. v.i. to resemble, to be similar; °यइपु ~yaipu, adj. to be pleasant to hear

नेपालिमुस्मां **nepālimusmām̐**, n.anim. {sl.} term of abuse for a Bajrācārya or a Śākya

नेपा: **nepāh**, n. Nepal; °गा: ~gāh, n. (-gāla-) Kathmandu Valley; °देय् ~dey, n. (-desa-) 1. Nepal 2. Kathmandu Valley; °पिं ~piṃ, n. {coll.} designation of the Newars: 'people of Nepal' (by contrast to people of the hills); °फइ ~phai, n.anim. (-phaisa-) bell-wether; °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-) Newari; °भ्याय् ~bhyāy, n.anim. bell-wether

नेफा **nephā**, n. (-bālā) hem, seam of a garment, red border of a traditional Newar skirt

नेम **nem**, → niyam

नेमि **nemi**, → nyammi

नेय¹ **ney¹**, num. fifty

नेय² **ney²**, n. (-gū) loan, borrowing; °काये ~kāye, to borrow; °बिये ~biye, to lend

नेये **neye**, (nela) 1. v.i. to be tired, exhausted, to be frustrated 2. v.t. to cover o.s. up 3. v.t. to borrow

नेले **nele**, v.i. to be tired, exhausted

नेव: **nevaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pā-, -ju) handcuffs, shackles: नेवलं कये **nevalam̐ kaye**, to put into handcuffs

नेवरा **nevarā**, n. flattery, false praise (cf. nabhāy)

नेवा: **nevāh**, n.anim. (-vāla-) Newar; °आख: ~ākhaḥ, n. (-khala-) Newari script; °खं ~kham̐, n. Newari language; °जा ~jā, n. kind of 'bali' offering: boiled rice rolled into a ball; °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-) Newari language

न्य- **nya-**, → ne-

न्यं **nyam̐**, imp. of nene, hear, listen!

न्यं **nyam̐**, (var. neṃkam̐-) n. hearing, listening; °कंबाखं ~kambākham̐, n. (-khana-, -pu) folk tale, fairy tale; °क्वातु ~kvātu, adj. (of talking) close,

reserved; °क़ातुये ~kvātuye, to restrain one's talk; °ध्वादः ~dhvādaḥ, adj. stupid, slow in understanding; °पाकः ~pākaḥ, adj. id.; °मि ~mi, n.anim. listener, audience; °वा ~vā, n.anim. witness in guthi transactions

न्यः nyāḥ, adj. tired, fatigued; °ख्वालं ~khvālam, adv. tired, fatigued; °न्ह्यः ~nhyāḥ, n. (-nhela-) sound sleep of exhaustion

न्या¹ nyā¹, n.anim. fish; °लाके ~lāke, special rite during 'navadurgā' (in which a basket of fish is placed on the heads of the participants); °लाये ~lāye, 1. to fish 2. {fig.} to slip and fall

न्या² nyā², num. five

न्याइ nyāi, n. {ch.lg.} bee, ant, insect

न्याउ nyāu, n.anim. 1. cat 2. louse; °न्याउ हाले ~nyāu hāle, to purr (of cats)

न्याकं nyākam, ¹ n. (-kana-) 1. (-pu) fish bone, fish skeleton 2. fish bone pattern; °सिये ~siye, to pave in fish bone pattern

न्याकं² nyākam², (var. nyākka) adv. extremely, too much

न्याकंघायं nyākamghāyṁ, n. (-ghāmsa-) kind of fern growing on walls

न्याकु nyāku, n. hon. fifth rank in a guthi, fifth of the five elders of a Buddhist monastery (cf. thāpāhju, nāyahju, nvaku, peku, svaku)

न्याकुं nyākum, n. (-kuna-, -gū) 1. five bends 2. {fig.} affectation, coquetry 3. adj. affected; °काये ~kāye, to flirt, to behave in a coquettish way, to be stilted; °केने ~kene, to try to attract by flirtation; °दने ~dane, to show affectation, to tell at great length

न्याकु-नकिं nyāku-nakiṁ, n. hon. (-kina-) wife of a nyāku; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n. hon. (-yeka-) one of the fifth rank in a guthi

न्याकुलिं nyākuliṁ, n. (-kina-, -gaḥ) creel, bamboo container for fish catch

न्याकू nyākū, n. (-kuli-) ritual food consisting of five pieces of buffalo meat

न्याके nyāke, v.t. to push, to butt

न्याक़ nyākka, → nyākam

न्याक़ाः nyākvāḥ, n.anim. (-kvāta-) kingfisher

न्याखान्यासु nyākhānyāsu, 1. n. (-gū) village assembly 2. n.anim. member of a village assembly; °चने ~cvane, for a village assembly to take place

न्याखाः nyākhāḥ, → nekū

न्या|खुं nyā|khum, n.anim. kingfisher; °खू ~khū, n. (-khuli-) skin, slough of a fish; °खे ~khe, adj. leaning in five different directions; न्याखेस्वःम्ह nyākhesvaḥmha, n.anim. one who has no fixed principles; °ख्वायं ~khvāyṁ, n. (-gaḥ) bamboo fish trap (saying: nyākhvāyṁ yāmha nyācā cha ā gana vane cāḥ? fish in my trap where are you going now?); °ख्वाःपाः ~khvāḥpāḥ, n. (-pāta-, -pā) fish mask (worn during gāijātrā in Kīrtipur and Pāngā); °घायं ~ghāyṁ, (var. nyākam~) n. (-ghāmsa-) kind of fern; °घ्वायं ~ghvāyṁ, → ~khvāyṁ

न्याचः nyācaḥ, n. coquetry; °दने ~dane, to be overjoyed

न्याचिकं nyācikaṁ, n. (-kana-) fish liver oil

न्याच-न्याच याये nyāc-nyāc yāye, v.i. to trample

न्याइवाः nyājhvāḥ, n.anim. (-jhvāta-) 1. kind of tiny water insect with whiskers and a long tail 2. {fig.} stupid person

न्यातप्वल nyātapvala, n. 'Five-Roofed', name of the largest temple of Bhaktapur

न्याताजि nyātāji, adj. 1. five-fold, of five kinds 2. {fig.} with affectation

न्याति nyāti, n. (-gū) catapult, string for throwing stones; °कयके, म्विके ~kayke, mvike, to catapult

न्याति काये nyāti kāye, v.t. to nip, to pinch

न्याती¹ nyāti¹, adj. 1. having five bends 2. {fig.} affected, pretentious, stilted

न्याती² nyāti², (var. nyāpicā) n. (-tila-, -gū) cheek bone of a fish used as a container for vermilion

न्याथल nyāthala, n. (-gū) aquarium

न्यान्हिपं nyānhipam, n.anim. (-pana-) partridge, pheasant

न्यापन्ज्व nyāpanjva, → nāhrām

न्यापीचा nyāpicā, → nyāti²

न्यापु nyāpu, (var. nyāhpau) n. (-pu) 1. flight of steps 2. step of a staircase

न्यापुका nyāpukā, n. fried fish

न्यापुसिखः nyāpusikhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -pu) kind of head ornament with five golden chains

न्याफा बकुलाये nyāphā bakulāye, v.i. to lose one's balance, to be out of balance

न्याबछि-ब्यांबछि nyābachi-byāmbachi, n.anim. tadpole (lit. half fish half frog)

न्याबाःछि **nyābāḥchi**, adv. soon, after some time
 न्यामहाकुलि **nyāmhaṭhākuli**, n. hon. {coll.} the
 five senior guthi members

न्याय¹ **nyāy¹**, n. shopping, buying, purchase

न्याय² **nyāy²**, → **nyāḥ²**

न्याये¹ **nyāye¹**, (nyāta) 1. v.t. to buy: न्याना हये
nyānā haye, to buy, to do one's shopping 2. v.t. to
 strike (against a wall) 3. v.t. to kick 4. v.t. to bite
 5. v.i. (of heaven) to resound 6. v.i. (of drum) to
 sound 7. v.i. to walk, to move

न्याये² **nyāye²**, v.i. (nyāla) (of a festival) to be
 performed, to be celebrated

न्यायके **nyāyke**, v.t. 1. to announce, to proclaim 2.
 to give trouble 3. (var. nhāyke) to celebrate a feast,
 to give a party

न्याय-नी **nyāy-nī**, n. marketing, shopping,
 purchase; °मी ~**mī**, n. buying and selling, trade

न्याला **nyālā**, {Bhp} → **nālā¹**

न्यालापु **nyālāpu**, adj. shameful, embarrassing; °ये
 ~**ye**, (-pula) to be embarrassing

न्यालु **nyālu**, adj. 1. tasteless, insipid 2. {fig.}
 boring, tedious; °पालु ~**pālu**, adj. id.

न्यालुये **nyāluye**, v.i. to be tasteless, distasteful

न्याल्लब्यां **nyāllabyāṃ**, (-byāna-) 1. n.anim. tadpole
 2. n. kind of children's game

न्यासि **nyāsi**, n. 1. walk 2. attitude, artificial
 behaviour, coquetry 3. charm: न्यासिं काये
nyāsiṃ kāye, to flirt; °कल ~**kala**, adj. charming;
 °चाये ~**cāye**, to be not serious, to behave jokingly,
 to be frivolous, coquettish; °जुये ~**juye**, to walk;
 °पुसि ~**pusi**, n. charm; °प्यासि ~**pyāsi**, n. coquetry,
 flirtation; °प्यासि केने, धाये ~**pyāsi kene**, **dhāye**,
 to flirt, to be coquettish; °भवासि ~**bhvāsi**, →
 ~**pyāsi**; °मिखां ~**mikhāṃ**, adv. (to look, to glance)
 in a coquettish way; °वने ~**vane**, to go for a walk;
 °वये ~**vaye**, to come for a walk

न्याः¹ **nyāḥ¹**, n. (nyāka-) 1. (-gaḥ) supporting block
 (for hammering) 2. (-pu) riser; °तये ~**taye**, to
 support (when hammering); °तिये, स्वाये ~**tiye**,
svāye, to fix a riser

न्याः² **nyāḥ²**, (var. nyāy) n. (nyāla-) justice, judge-
 ment

न्याः³ **nyāḥ³**, adj. celebrated, performed

न्याः-कतां **nyāḥ-katāṃ**, n. (-tāma-, -thu) device to
 cut iron; °गे ~**gēṃ**, n. (-gaḥ) anvil

न्याःदेगुपुजा **nyāḥdegupujā**, n. (-gū) annual wor-
 ship of the patron deity of a family

न्याःपउ **nyāḥpau**, → **nyāpu**

न्याःबता **nyāḥbatā**, (var. nvaḥbatā) n. bevel square

न्यु **nyu**, → **nihu**

न्युर्चा **nyurcā**, (var. nyuracā) → **nigur**

न्व **nva**, (var. na, nu) n. 1. mouth, mouth and chin
 2. nose 3. muzzle; °चाये ~**cāye**, to rinse one's
 mouth; °चिये, चिले ~**ciye**, **cile**, to keep a diet;
 °तुये ~**tuye**, to talk, to make conversation; °वाये
 ~**vāye**, (var. nvaṃ ~) to speak, to talk; °सिले
 ~**sile**, to rinse one's mouth

न्वकु **nvaku**, 1. n. hon. second eldest member of a
 guthi, assistant to the first of the five elders of a
 Buddhist monastery (cf. thāpāḥju, nāyāḥju, nyāku,
 peku, svaku) 2. n. hon. deputy 3. n. hon. vice
 chairman 4. adj. second

न्वकू **nvakū**, n. (-kuti-, -kū) wedge (of wood or
 stone)

न्वकूकापः **nvakūkāpaḥ**, (-pata-) 1. n. (-sāḥ) thick
 cloth for holding pots, hearth rag 2. n.anim. {fig.}
 dirty woman

न्वके **nvake**, v.t. to bring into an unnatural position;
 to prop up, wedge tight, to support

न्वक्कातु **nvakvātu**, adj. (of behaviour) reserved, not
 frank; trustworthy, discreet; °ये ~**ye**, (-tula) to be
 reserved, not frank; to be discreet

न्वचिना भव्य **nvacinā bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū)
 feast given to a widow at her paternal home one
 year after her husband's death

न्वचु **nvacu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} speech, lecture; °बिये
 ~**biye**, to give a lecture; °याये ~**yāye**, to talk, to
 speak

न्वतु **nvatu**, (var. natu, nvalā) n. 1. (-gū) husk
 deposited in front of a stove 2. (-pu) mouthpiece
 of a trumpet; °कथि ~**kathi**, n. (-pu) stick to stir the
 hearth fire, poker; °खिने ~**khine**, to stir the hearth

न्वये **nvaye**, v.i. (nvata, nvala) 1. to feel uncom-
 fortable due to being pricked, to be wedged in, to
 be hurt by a sharp object 2. to be sharp 3. to be
 too spicy, e.g.: ci nvaye to be too salty 4. to glow,
 to smoulder, to flare 5. {fig.} (of a person) to be
 boring

न्वयकधिक **nvaykathika**, adj. overspiced, too sa-
 voury

न्वयके **nvayke**, (var. nayke) v.t. to sharpen a tool

नव्य वये **nvay vaye**, v.i. to be learnt by heart, to be committed to memory; *macāyāke bākham* nvay vala. The child learnt the story by heart.

नवल **nvala**, (var. *nvaḥ*) n. (-pu) 1. bamboo carrying pole (with suspended baskets) 2. wooden trowel for levelling floors 3. plot of land to be cultivated by forced labour (during the Rāṇā period); °कथि **-kathi**, (var. *nvali-*) n. (-pu) 1. stick for threshing pulse or millet 2. pipe of a hubble-bubble; °वाय **-vāye**, to level, to trowel

नवला **nvalā**, → *nvalu*

नवलिकथि **nvalikathi**, → *nvalakathi*

नवसिं **nvasim**, n. (-sina-, -gaḥ) wooden wedge

नवसिला **nvasilā**, n. rinsing of the mouth; °बिये **-biye**, to pour water for rinsing (to the guests of a guthi meal)

नवसू **nvasū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} pronunciation

नवः¹ **nvaḥ¹**, → *nvala*

नवः² **nvaḥ²**, n. exact measure; °काये **-kāye**, to measure exactly (for fitting); °जुये **-juye**, to be fitted exactly (e.g. door in its frame); °याय **-yāye**, to cut a leaf to size

नवःबता **nvaḥbatā**, → *nyāḥbatā*

नवा **nvā**, n. rebuke, reproach, admonition; °खं **-kham**, n. id.; °ख्वं **-khvam**, n.anim. (-khvana-) obstinate person, one who does not care about reproaches

नवात्तु(मत्तु)नवाये **nvāttu(-matu) nvāye**, v.t. to nag, find fault with: *vayā māmaṃ vayāta nvāttu nvāta*. His mother nagged at him.

नवाये **nvāye**, v.t. (*nvāta*) 1. to instruct 2. to admonish, to rebuke 3. to fondle

नवामा **nvāsā**, n.anim. small child, baby that is much fondled by the parents

नवामू **nvāsū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} molestation

न्ह NH

न्हइ **nhaim**, interj. drawing attention to a question, hear, listen

न्हइपु **nhaiṣu**, → *nhyāipu*

न्हक **nhamka**, adv. completely ruined; °छवये **-chvaye**, to annihilate

न्हकलु **nhakamlu**, n. (-mā) kind of nettle plant

न्हकु **nhaku**, n. temple (body part); °तिति पेने **-titi pene**, to be terrified: *ji nhakutiti pena*. I was terrified.; °धी **-dhī**, n. (-dhika-) area of the temples; °सँ **-sam**, n. hair behind the temples; °सँ तिं स्वाये **-sam tiṃ svāye**, 1. to be terrified 2. to overhear, to eavesdrop

न्हकं **nhakvam**, → *nhasikvāḥ*, *nhasibhu*

न्हगने **nhagane**, → *nhah*

न्हगाः **nhagāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gū) swamp, quagmire (cf. *jhatilā*, *jhvākāḥ*, *dhvapa*, *nhasi*)

न्हचः **nhacah**, → *nhācaḥ*

न्हतिका **nhatikā**, → *nhātikā*

न्हथु **nhathu**, n. muzzle of a slaughtered animal (Ktm *thvanā*); °चा **-cā**, n. (-gū) kind of nose ornament worn by Non-Newar women

न्हने **nhane**, v.i. 1. to be dry 2. to decay, to be extinct; to vanish

न्हबि **nhabi**, → *nhaybi*

न्हय **nhay**, (var. *nhe*, *nhasa*) num. seven, seventy

न्हये **nhaye**, v.t. (*nhala*) to hope

न्हयकं **nhaykam**, → *nhāykam*

न्हय-गांजात्रा **nhay|gāmjātrā**, n. festival uniting seven villages (in the area of (a) Kīrtipur and (b) Gokarna); °घात **-ghāt**, n. (-gū) bathing place; °जा **-jā**, n. cooked rice offered on seventh day after decease; °तकु **-taku**, n. (-pā) brick of seven inches (of which two inches have been cut off); °नुमा **-numā**, °हुमा **-nhumā**, n. rice offering on the seventh day after a death; °हुमापिचा **-nhumāpicā**, n. (-gaḥ) small basket for this ceremony; °हुमाब्याहा **-nhumābyāhā**, n. (-gū) gift of the *nhaynhumā*

न्हयपं **nhaypam**, → *nhāypam*

न्हयपलाः **nhaypalāḥ**, n. 'seven steps' (part of the Buddhist initiation rites); °छुये **-chuye**, to take the seven steps

न्हयबि **nhaybi**, (var. *nhabi*, *nhāybi*) n.anim. kind of worm or centipede thought to enter the brain by the ear

न्हव **nhava**, adj. moist; °खाये **-khāye**, to be moist, to be damp

न्हव¹ **nhavam¹**, → *navah²*

न्हव² **nhavam²**, n. (-vana-, -gū) ritual bath, ablution, ceremonial bath of a deity (esp. of *Mat-syendranāth*); °घात **-ghāt**, n. (-gū) bathing place; °याः **-yāḥ**, n. (-yāta-, -gū) rite of ablution

न्हस nhasa, → nhay

न्हसला nhasalā, n. lightning (cf. palpasā, bhilsī, lasā, lhāpsā, hābalāsā, helsā); °त्वये ~tvaye, (for lightning) to flash

न्हसि nhasi, 1. adj. swampy, wet (of land) 2. n. swamp (cf. jhatilā, dhvapa, nhagāḥ) 3. n. well irrigated place; °काःप ~kāhp, n. 1. field in a moist region 2. n. name of the Bāgmatī river gorges at several places, e.g. at Gokarṇa; °ज्ञाः ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-, -kvāḥ) 1. plot of land 2. (var. nhakvam) island; °खाये ~khāye, to be swampy, irrigated; °बु ~buṃ, n. (-gū) moist field, fertile field; °भु ~bhu, n. (-gū) island; °लुये ~luye, to be well irrigated

न्हः nhaḥ, adj. moist; °गने ~gane, (var. nhagane) to dry up (of land); °बुये ~buye, to germinate, to sprout, to grow fast

न्हा¹ nhā¹, n. (-gū) split in a door leaf

न्हा² nhā², n., clf. kneading: vam cum ninhā nhāla. He kneaded the flour twice. (cf. nhu); °बुये ~buye, to be kneaded through

न्हा³ nhā³, → nhāti

न्हां nhām, (var. nhim) interj. of warning or attracting attention: beware, watch out, look

न्हाकं nhākam, n. (-kana-, -mā) nettle

न्हाचनिसं nhācamnisem, adv. since a long time

न्हाचः nhācaḥ, (var. nhacaḥ) adv. just before, a moment ago; °तु ~tuṃ, adv. already; °हे ~he, adv. 1. a moment ago 2. already

न्हाति nhāti, n. (-gū) 1. nose ring 2. earring (worn by men for ritual purposes)

न्हातिका nhātikā, (var. nhatikā) n. bridge of the nose, spot on the forehead above the nose (where a ṭikā is placed); °ख्युये ~khyuṃye, to be gloomy (brow); °चकने ~cakane, to be cheerful, bright, joyous, to have a bright face

न्हातिचा nhāticā, n. (-gū) nose ring

न्हापनं nhāpanam, (var. nhāpām) adv. 1. early in the morning 2. previously

न्हापा nhāpā, (var. nhāpām) adv. 1. early 2. formerly, in the old days; °तु ~tuṃ, adv. id.; °निसं ~nisem, adv. long ago, formerly; °न्हापा ~nhāpā, adv. long, long ago; °लाङ्क ~lākka, adv. first of all; °लाये ~lāye, 1. to precede 2. to arrive earlier; °लिपा ~lipā, adv. as usual, always

न्हापु nhāpu, (var. nhābu, nhyābu) n. {neol.} 1. process of kneading 2. well-kneaded clay for

moulding; °काये ~kāye, to knead; °ये ~ye, (-pula) id.; °वने ~vane, to be well kneaded

न्हाय् nhāy, n. (nhāsa-, -pu) 1. nose 2. {fig.} reputation, prestige 3. (var. nhā) split in a door leaf; °तपुये ~tapuye, to be proud, to boast; °तये ~taye, to keep up one's prestige; °धेने ~dhene, 1. to chop off the nose 2. {fig.} to disgrace, to spoil the reputation; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to make a split (in a door); °वने ~vane, to lose face, to lose one's reputation; °सेकुने ~sekune, to wrinkle the nose

न्हाये nhāye, v.t. (nhāla) 1. to knead (dough, clay) 2. to press (with the hands) 3. to prune, to cut or chop off (cf. nhuye)

न्हायकं nhāykam, (var. nhaykam, nhyākam) n. (-kana-) 1. (-pā) mirror 2. (-pu) nettle; °स्वापा ~khāpā, n. (-pā) door with transparent panes, glazed shutter; °चखुं ~cakhum, n.anim. (-khuna-) kind of bird, wren (cf. tiktikā); °ज्ञाः ~jhāḥ, n. (-jhāla-, -gū) nettle bush; °झ्याः ~jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) glazed window; °पिलि ~pili, n.anim. kind of bird, wren; °भुजाः ~bhujāḥ, n. (-jāla-, -gū) patch of nettles; °मचा ~macā, n.anim. foundingling; °वयं ~vaym, n.anim. man fond of looking at himself in the mirror; °विं ~viṃ, n.anim. woman fond of looking at herself in the mirror

न्हाय्के nhāyke, → nyāyke

न्हाय-चका nhāy-cvakā, n. (-gū) tip of the nose; °ताहाः ~tāhāḥ, n.anim. (-hāla-) long nosed person

न्हायपं nhāypam, (var. nhaypam) n. (-pana-, -pā) 1. ear 2. ear of corn 3. {fig.} auditory 4. handle on each side of a pot 5. reed, rushes, stalk of Saccharum spontaneum; with loc. न्हायपनय् nhāypanay, °कउ घाये ~kau ghāye, to be defamed, °कुले ~kule, to relieve from ear itching, °खं ल्हाये ~kham lhāye, to whisper, to ask for a favour, °चिकं तये ~cikam taye, to turn a deaf ear; °पाप्यं खने ~pāpvaṃ khane, to pierce the ears, a life-cycle ritual; °स्वां पुये ~svām puye, to whisper, to ask for a favour; °कथि ~kathi, n. (-pu) stalk of a young reed; °कुले ~kule, to scratch the ear, to relieve an itching of the ear; °ज्ञाना वये ~kvānā vaye, 1. to have hot ears 2. {fig.} to fear unforeseen consequences; °ज्ञाये ~kvāye, 1. to feel warm due to drinking 2. to be apprehensive, to fear; °स्वातुये ~khvātuye, to be inattentive, to be unwilling to listen, to turn a deaf ear; °चा ~cā, n. (-gū) handle on each side of a pot; °छखे तये ~chakhe taye, to turn a deaf ear; °जाये ~jāye, to intrigue against s.o.; °ज्वने ~jvane, 1. to twist s.o.'s ear in punishment 2. {fig.} to promise not to repeat a misdeed (by holding one's ear);

°ज्वा: ~jvāḥ, n. (-jvāla-, -jvāḥ) ear lobe; °ज्वा: ~jvāḥ, n. (-jvāla-, -gū) patch of reeds; °ति स्वाये ~tiṃ svāye, to be curious, to want to know; °दुये ~duye, to overhear, to eavesdrop, to spy; °नये ~naye, to deafen with noise, to make the ears ring; °नीके ~nike, to twist s.o.'s ear in punishment; °पा ~pā, (var. ~pvāḥ) n. outer surface of the ear; °पिलि ~pili, n. tympanum, ear-drum; °पुसा ~pusā, n. opening of the ear; °प्व: ~pvāḥ, → ~pā; °प्वा: ~pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. ear lobe 2. cavity of the ear 3. hole in the ear lobe; °प्वा: स्ने ~pvāḥ khane, to pierce the ear lobes (done to girls a few days after birth by the paternal grandmother); °प्वि ~pviṃ, n. ear wax; °बिये ~biye, 1. to listen attentively 2. to eavesdrop; °ब्व ~bva, n. (-gū) patch of reeds; °भि ~bhi, n. (-gū) reed curtain; °भुजा: ~bhujāḥ, n. (-jāla-, -gū) id.

न्हाय|प्वा: nhāy|pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) nostril; °प्व: ~phvaḥ, n. (-phvala-) 1. (var. nhipviṃ) snout 2. lower, broad part of the nose; °प्वि ~pviṃ, n. dried snout

न्हाय|बि nhāy|bi, → nhaybi

न्हाय|मरु nhāy|maru, n.anim. 1. noseless person 2. shameless person, s.o. who does not care about his prestige; °सँ ~saṃ, n. hair of the ear

न्हालु nhālu, n. (-gū) oasis

न्हासि nhāsi, n. 1. bridge of the nose 2. bleeding from the nose; °कुति ~kuti, n.anim. flat-nosed person, ugly person; °या चुलं ~yā culam, adv. (to look) straight ahead; °या चुलं बँ पुये ~yā culam ba m puye, to pretend to clean or sweep; °वये ~vaye, to bleed (of nose)

न्हा: nhāḥ, n. (nhāla-, -mā) green algae, moss; °पा ~pā, °मरि ~mari, n. (-pā) bread made from dried green algae

न्हि¹ nhi¹, n. 1. snout 2. pus; °काये ~kāye, to blow one's nose; °तिये ~tiye, to press out pus from a wound; °दाये ~dāye, to suppurate; °पाकय् जुये ~pākay juye, to suppurate very much

न्हि² nhi², n., meas. day; °चिहाये ~cihāye, to become shorter (days); °छाये ~chyāye, (var. tāhāye) to kill time, to waste time; °तहाये ~tahāye, to become longer (days)

न्हिं nhim, → nhām

न्हि(-या)न्हिं nhim(-yā)nhim, adv. daily, day by day

न्हिकं nhikam, n. (-kana-) silent or murmured repetition of a mantra or prayer (japa), performed chiefly in the morning (in regular worship of one's

personal deity); °काये ~kāye, to receive a mantra from one's religious teacher; °कुथि, कथा ~kuthi, kvathā, n. (-gū) room for daily prayer; °बिये ~biye, to give a mantra for repetition; °मा: ~māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) rosary; °याये ~yāye, to repeat mantras

न्हिकां nhikām, n.anim. (-kāna-) one who is blind in daylight, one who does not work during daytime; °झंग: ~jhamgaḥ, n.anim. (-gaḥ-) owl

न्हिगवाय् nhigvāy, n.anim. s.o. who habitually has a snotty nose

न्हिछि nhichi, (var. nhichim) adv. all day long, the whole day; °थं ~tham, adv. id.

न्हिछें nhicheṃ, n. putrid blister

न्हिज्यामि nhijyāmi, n.anim. day labourer

न्हितं nhitam, adj. smiling

न्हिथं nhitham, adv. always, every day

न्हिन nhina, n. 1. day time 2. noon, midday

न्हिनय् nhinay, 1. adv. in the afternoon 2. postp. ago, e.g.: svanhu nhinay three days ago (cf. nhyah)

न्हिनसे nhinase, adv. daily

न्हिन्हिं nhinhiṃ, (var. ~nhitham, ~nhistam) adv. every day, daily

न्हिपउ nhipau, n. (-pati-, -pau) {neol.} newspaper, daily paper; °भा: ~bhāḥ, n. (-bhāla-, -gū) wall calendar

न्हिपं nhipam, (var. nhipyam, nhepam) n. (-pana-, -pu) 1. tail 2. {fig.} attendant; °घाये ~ghāye, to fix a tail to a kite; °घालि ~ghāli, n. (-pu) tail of a paper kite; °जुये ~juye, to be dependent on s.o., to be a parasite; °तये ~taye, to fix a tail to a kite; °(-ता:हा:)नगु ~(-tāḥhāḥ)nagu, n. (-gū) comet

न्हियान्हिथं nhiyānhitham, adv. daily

न्हिला nhilā, n. smile, laugh; °स्वा: ~khvāḥ, n. (-khvāla-, -pā) cheerful face

न्हिलि nhili, n. smile, smiling; °ख्यालि ~khyāli, n. 1. merriment, glee, jest 2. love affair

न्हिले nhile, v.i. to smile, to laugh: va vāseṃ nhila. He smiled in a subdued manner.; °पिये ~piye, to suppress one's laughter; °वये ~vaye, to start laughing, to laugh without restraint

न्हि-ल्या: nhi|lyāḥ, (var. nhulyāḥ) n. (-lyākha-) date; °सफू ~saphū, n. (-phuli-, -gū) {neol.} diary

न्हिसुलु **nhisulu**, n.anim. one who habitually has a snotty nose; °ब्या ~**byām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) child with a snotty nose

न्हिसू **nhisū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} laughter, cheerfulness, pleasure; °दने ~**dane**, to be aroused (laughter)

न्हु¹ **nhu¹**, meas., b.f. bound form of nhi, day: cha vāyegu gvaḥ-nhu data? How many days ago have you come?

न्हु² **nhu²**, clf. 1. kneading: vaṃ chucum ni-nhu nhula. She kneaded the flour twice. 2. stepping, trampling: vaṃ jitaḥ tuṭi ni-nhu nhula. He stepped twice on my foot. (cf. nhā); °ख्वं ~**khvaṃ**, n. (-khvana-, -pu) track, path formed by trampling

न्हुछि **nhuchi**, meas. one day

न्हुतु न्हुये **nhutu nhuye**, v.t. to trample repeatedly

न्हुये¹ **nhuye¹**, v.i. (nhuta) to be pricked, to be tickled

न्हुये² **nhuye²**, v.t. (nhula) 1. to knead, to mix or blend 2. to step, tread (by mistake), to trample 3. {fig.} to dominate, to subdue (cf. nhāye)

न्हुल्या: **nhulyāḥ**, → nhilyāḥ

न्हुसा **nhusā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} pedal, treadle; °ज्याये, न्हुये ~**jyāye**, **nhuye**, to press the treadles (of a loom); °हिले ~**hile**, to change the treadles (weaving)

न्हू **nhū**, adj. new, fresh; °दँ ~**daṃ**, n. New Year's day; °धा: ~**dhāḥ**, adj. renewed, renovated; °धा: याये ~**dhāḥ yāye**, 1. to renew 2. to repair a house; °पा: ~**pāḥ**, n.anim. (-pāla-) one whose turn has come to host the guthi; °याये ~**yāye**, to renovate; °वस: ~**vasaḥ**, n. (-sata-, -pā) a new garment, a garment of unbleached cloth

न्हे- **nhe-**, pref. in front, forwards, before, earlier

न्हे-उजं **nhe-ujam**, n. (-ujana-, -gū) order, authoritative direction

न्हैछये **nhemchuye**, → nhechuye

न्हे-काये **nhe-kāye**, v.t. to arrange an earlier date (e.g. for a feast): thugusī degupujā ninhu nhekāla. This year the degupujā was fixed for two days earlier.

न्हैकिपा **nhekipā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. forecast, prediction 2. hypothesis; °लु ~**lu**, n. (-gū) scheme, project

न्हैकु **nheku**, n. (-ku) load of food

न्हैक **nhekva**, n. 1. chin 2. part of a weaving loom for laying the warp threads

न्हैखँ **nhekham**, n. 1. lump of rice served first 2. (-gū) preface, introduction, preliminary discourse 3. acquaintance 4. memory

न्हैख: **nhekhaḥ**, → nhekhvāḥ

न्हैखा¹ **nhekhā¹**, n.anim. rooster crowing early in the morning (cf. likhā)

न्हैखा² **nhekhā²**, n. 1. core of a house (as opposed to later additions) 2. outer face of a coin or a piece of cloth

न्हैसुन्हू **nhekhunhu**, adv. on the previous day

न्हैखा: **nhekhvāḥ**, (var. nhekhaḥ) n. (-khvāla-, -pā) facade, frontispiece

न्हैगा: **nhegāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) balance of a debt; °ल्हाये ~**lhāye**, to pay back a debt

न्हैग्यां **nhegyām**, n. (-gyāna-) precognition, foreknowledge, precaution; °काये ~**kāye**, to take a precaution

न्हैगवसा: **nhegvasāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) scheme, plan, project

न्हैगव: **nhegvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) foundation stone

न्हे-गवाये **nhe-gvāye**, v.i. 1. to go in front, to be ahead; to pioneer 2. to oppose

न्हे-घवाये **nhe-ghvāye**, v.t. 1. to push forward 2. to encourage

न्हे-चिले **nhe-cile**, v.i. 1. to advance, to go forward 2. to be brave 3. to be responsible 4. to be offensive: न्हेचिला म्हिते **nhecilā mhte**, to play offensively

न्हे-चीके **nhe-cike**, v.t. 1. to put up in front, to put forward 2. to make responsible

न्हे-च्याके **nhe-cyāke**, v.t. to serve, to offer

न्हे-च्याये **nhe-cyāye**, v.t. 1. to put in front of, to offer 2. to face s.th., to risk

न्हैचसु **nhecvasu**, n. (-gū) document, inscription

न्हैचव: **nhecvāḥ**, n. (-cvata-, -cvāḥ) 1. outer end of a ball of thread 2. first part of work 3. prediction 4. prior information

न्हैछुना **nhechunā**, n. (-gū) 1. introduction, preface, preliminary discourse 2. acknowledgment 3. suggestion, proposal

न्हैछुमां **nhechumām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) 1. prediction, forewarning 2. hypothesis

नहे-छुये **nhe-chuye**, (var. **nheṃ-**) 1. v.t. to start 2. v.t. to lead (in a musical performance) 3. v.t. to take the initiative 4. v.i. to be delighted 5. v.i. to behave too cheeky, to be silly, to be coquettish: *macāta nhechuyā cvana*. The children were being silly. *lyāseta lyāymhatay nhyahne nhechuta*. The young girls behaved coquettish in the presence of the boys.

नहेछां **nhechyaṃ**, n. (-chena-) forehead

नहेछा **nhechyā**, n. early part of a season

नहे-छाये **nhe-chyāye**, v.t. to shift a date to an earlier time

नहेजवां **nhejavāṃ**, adv. in advance, ahead of schedule

नहेजः **nhejaḥ**, n. (-jala-, -gū) 1. hint, briefing 2. assumption

नहेजुवाः **nhejuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) 1. forerunner, pioneer 2. leader

नहेज्यां **nhejyāṃ**, adv. in advance, forwards

नहे-ज्याये **nhe-jyāye**, v.i. to proceed, to advance, go forward

नहेज्वलं **nhejvalaṃ**, n. (-lana-, -gū) 1. ritual item for preliminary stages of worship 2. {neol.} introduction

नहेत **nheta**, (var. **nhetha**) adv. (with v.t.) forwards, in advance; °बिये ~ **biye**, to pay in advance

नहेतंसा **nhetaṃsā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} prefix

नहेतसुन्दु **nhetakhunhu**, adv. on the previous day

नहेतुये **nhetuye**, v.i. (-tula) 1. to be extremely sweet 2. to be dirty (of cloth)

नहेथ **nhetha**, → **nheta**

नहेथना **nhethanā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. proposal, suggestion 2. preface

नहे-थनं **nhe-thane**, v.t. 1. to mention 2. to propose, to suggest, to raise a question: *jim thva kham sum āju pākheṃ nhethane*. I shall raise this matter with one of the elders.

नहेथबाः **nhethabāḥ**, n. (-bāla-) rent paid in advance

नहेथु **nhethu**, 1. adv. forwards, in advance 2. adj. first 3. n. hon., n.anim. first wife, previous wife (cf. *tatāpimlī*, *nhesu*, *lithu*); °मचा ~ **macā**, n.anim. child by first wife

नहे-थने **nhe-thene**, v.i. to arrive early

नहे-थ्याये **nhe-thyāye**, v.i. to be early

नहेद्या **nhedyā**, n. (-dyā) 1. front bay of a house 2. initial part of a novel, exposition

नहेने **nhene**, v.i. to be contained, to fit into, to be accommodated: *dakva saphūta tasī nhena*. All the books fit into the shelves.

नहेनुम **nhenhuma**, → **nhaynumā**

नहेन्हे **nhenhe**, pref. forward, nearer, up front, earlier

नहेपं¹ **nhepaṃ¹**, n.anim. (-pana-) intruder, one who intervenes or disturbs

नहेपं² **nhepaṃ²**, → **nhipaṃ**

नहेपंख्याः **nhepaṃkhyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāta-) hob-goblin (who obstructs a narrow passage)

नहे-पने **nhe-pane**, v.t. 1. to stop, to obstruct, to hinder 2. to come between, to intervene

नहेपाता **nhepātā**, n. (-pā) 1. front part of the body (from the throat to the waist) 2. front side of a garment 3. front cover of a book

नहेपि **nhepi**, n. 1. tolerance 2. expectation 3. reserve, surplus 4. past; °लिपि ~ **lipi**, n. 1. savings 2. expectation 3. past and future; °लिपि दये ~ **lipi daye**, to have a habit of saving things; °लिपि याये ~ **lipi yāye**, 1. to expect 2. to tolerate; °लिपि स्वये ~ **lipi svaye**, to wait and see

नहेपु¹ **nhepu¹**, (var. **nheppu**) n. (-gaḥ) brain (cf. *lhuku*); °तग्वये ~ **tagvaye**, to have brains, to be clever, to know much; °नये ~ **naye**, to trouble, to worry; °नयके ~ **nayke**, to think over

नहेपु² **nhepu²**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. confirmation, resolution 2. inquiry

नहेपु छुये **nhepuṃ chuye**, v.i. to flirt

नहेपु-लंपु **nhepu-lampaṃ**, n. conclusion, estimation; °लिपु ~ **lipu**, n. question and answer, discussion; °लिपु दये ~ **lipu daye**, to be on good terms; °लिपु याये ~ **lipu yāye**, 1. to converse, to discuss 2. to greet

नहेप्पु **nheppu**, → **nhepu¹**

नहे-प्विके **nhe-pvike**, v.t. to start a discussion, to question

नहेफः¹ **nhephaḥ¹**, n. (-phala-, -phaḥ) 1. front quarter of a slaughtered animal 2. forward glance 3. front plinth 4. side walk

नहेफः² **nhephaḥ²**, adv. forward

नहेफःवा **nhephaḥcā**, n. first half of the night

न्हेफःलिफः **nhephaḥliphaḥ**, adv. forward and backward

न्हेवसा **nhebasā**, (var. *nhevasā*) n. (-gū) toy, plaything

न्हेबः¹ **nhebaḥ¹**, n. (-bala-, -gū) toy, plaything

न्हेबः² **nhebaḥ²**, adj. preceding; °सा ~sā, n. (-gū) the outer part of a piece of clothing

न्हेबां **nhebām**, n. (-bāna-, -pā) 1. front of the body 2. facade of a house; °दये ~daye, to be beautiful, good-looking

न्हे-बाये **nhe-bāye**, v.i. to be early, to be ahead of time

न्हे-ब्वये **nhe-bvaye**, v.t. to expose, to present, to exhibit

न्हे-ब्वाये **nhe-bvāye**, v.i. to run ahead

न्हेये **nheye**, v.t. (nhela) to chew, to munch

न्हेरुवा **nheruvā**, (var. *nhervā*) n.anim. sleepy person

न्हेलं **nhelaṃ**, → *nhyah²*

न्हेलंनिसं **nhelaṃnisem**, adv. since, since formerly

न्हेलंनेथ **nhelaṃnetha**, adv. very early, a bit earlier

न्हेलि **nheli**, n. {neol.} prefix

न्हेलिसः **nhelisah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) {neol.} formal meeting, interview; °कासा ~kāśā, n. quizz contest; °मि ~mi, n.anim. quizz master

न्हेलु **nhelu**, {neol.} 1. n. (-gū) preface of a book 2. adj. first seen 3. adj. leading

न्हेलुमन्ति **nhelumanti**, n. (-gū) recollection, remembrance

न्हेलुये **nhe-luye**, v.t. to lead, to be in a leading position

न्हेलु-वाः **nhelu-vāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) 1. leader, pioneer 2. writer of a preface

न्हेलुसि **nhelusi**, n. (-gaḥ) large wild lime

न्हेव **nheva**, 1. postp. in front, before, first: bhāṭta *nheva bajāray vana*. (They) went to the bazaar with the husband walking in front. 2. n. past, past time, past tense; °निसं ~nisem, adv. since, since formerly

न्हेवसा **nhevasā**, → *nhebasā*

न्हेसमां **nhesamām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) assembly to estimate the costs of a guthi ceremony

न्हेसवाः **nhesavāḥ**, → *nhesāḥ*

न्हेसः **nhesah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) question, inquiry; °कथं ~katham, adv. according to the question; °लिसः ~lisah, n. (-sala-, -gū) debate, discussion

न्हे-साले **nhe-sāle**, v.t. 1. to pull forward 2. to shift a date to an earlier time

न्हेसाः **nhesāḥ**, (var. *nhesavāḥ*) n. (-sāla-) 1. tasting (before serving) 2. pulling forth; °लिसाः ~lisāḥ, n. pulling to and fro; °लिसाः जुये ~lisāḥ juye, to be undecided; °लिसाः याये ~lisāḥ yāye, to vex, to annoy, to confuse

न्हेसिपुसि **nhesipusi**, (var. *nhesem*) n. coquetry, flirt; °कने, धाये ~kene, dhāye, to flirt

न्हेसु¹ **nhesu¹**, n. amnion fluid (childbirth)

न्हेसु² **nhesu²**, b.f. 1. frontal 2. first wife, previous wife (cf. *tatāpimli*, *nhethu*); °काय् ~kāy, n. hon. son of the first wife (so referred to by further wives), stepson; °किजा ~kijā, n. hon. younger stepbrother; °केहं ~kehem, n. hon. younger stepsister; °तता ~tatā, n. hon. elder stepsister; °दाजु ~dāju, n. hon. elder stepbrother; °प्वाः ~pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) front hole of an oven; °मचा ~macā, n.anim. stepchild, child by first wife; °म्हाय् ~mhyāy, n. hon. (-mhyāca-) stepdaughter, daughter by first wife

न्हेसुलिसु **nhesulisu**, adv. before and after

न्हेसं **nhesem**, → *nhesipusi*

न्हेसं-पेसं सने **nhesem-pesem sane**, v.i. to pet, to fondle

न्हेस्वला **nhesvamlā**, n. trimmer

न्ह्य- **nhya-**, → *nhe-*

न्ह्यः¹ **nhyah¹**, 1. postp. before, ago: *svanhu nhyah* three days ago, two days before yesterday; *chi chem vaye nhyah ji vane dhumke*. I shall be gone before you come home. (cf. *nhinay*) 2. adv. in advance: *jiṃ dhebā nhyah he pulāgu*. I have definitely paid in advance. 3. adv. ahead; °खये ~khaye, to be in the right position, with the grain, turned right (ant. *akhaye*); *nhyah...lyu* postp. along with, together: *bhāṭta nhyah kalāḥ lyū bajāray vana*. Husband and wife went to the bazaar (lit. husband first, wife following...)

न्ह्यः² **nhyah²**, (var. *nhelaṃ*) n. (nhela-) sleep, unconsciousness; न्हेलं चाये **nhelaṃ cāye**, to wake up; न्हेलं फये **nhelaṃ phaye**, to be able to stay awake; न्हेलं बुये **nhelaṃ buye**, (bula) to sleep late, to wake up late; न्हेलं ब्वाये **nhelaṃ bvāye**, to doze off, to nod; न्हेलं ल्हाये **nhelaṃ lhāye**, to be forgotten; °तने ~tane, to get no sleep; °पिच्याये ~picyāye, to be disturbed in one's sleep; °वये

~vaye, to fall asleep; °सेने ~sene, to be disturbed in one's sleep

न्याःकथं nhyāḥkatham, adv. properly, in the right manner

न्याःखः nhyāḥkhaḥ, adj. in the right way, with the grain (ant. akhaḥ); °माजा ~mājā, n. glass paste for a kite string; °माय्का ~māykā, n. (-pu) drive belt of a spinning wheel (to drive wheel and spindle in the same direction)

न्याःगुलु nhyāḥgulu, n. anim. sleepy, drowsy person

न्याःतन्त्वय् nhyāḥtamlvay, n. (-lvaca-) insomnia, sleeplessness

न्याःने nhyāḥne, postp. in front of, before: jigū che m̐ nhyāḥne chagū pukhūcā du. There is a small pond in front of my house.; °दनास्वय् ~danāsvay, n. elevation (architecture) (lit. seeing standing in front of); °सं ~sam, adv. just in front

न्याः-न्याः nhyāḥ-nhyāḥ, adv. in front: ji nhyāḥ-nhyāḥ vane. I shall go in front.

न्याःसः nhyāḥsaḥ, n. (-sala-, -saḥ) snore; °वये ~vaye, to snore

न्याःसू nhyāḥsū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} sonnambulism, sleepwalking; °चाये, वये ~cāye, vaye, to walk in one's sleep

न्या- nhyā-, b.f. each, every

न्याइपु nhyāipu, (var. nhaipu, nhyālāpu) adj. pleasant, agreeable, enjoyable, interesting; °ये ~ye, (-pula) to be pleasant; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be or seem pleasant

न्याकं nhyākam, → nhāykam

न्याका nhyākā, adv. willingly

न्याकथं nhyākatham, adv. in every way, by any means

न्याके nhyāke, v.t. to move, to set into motion, to direct

न्याक्क nhyākva, adv. as often as one likes

न्यागु nhyā-gu, pron. anything, whatever; गुं ~gum, pron. whatever (emph.); °थाय् ~thāy, adv. wherever; °थे ~the, °थें ~them, adv. in any way, by any means; °बलय् ~balay, °बलें ~balem, adv. always, at any time, whenever; °बलेंथे ~balemthem, adv. as usual; °बलेंसं ~balesam, adv. always, at any time, whenever

न्याबु nhyābu, → nhāpu

न्याम्ह nhyāmha, pron. anyone, whoever

न्याये¹ nhyāye¹, (nhyāta) 1. v.t. to put on, to slip into (clothes below the waist) (cf. phiye); vam lākām nhyāta. He slipped into his shoes. न्याना स्वये nhyānā svaye, to try on 2. v.i. to be worth, to be valued, to be estimated 3. v.i. to move smoothly, to glide, to flow 4. v.i. to be up to, to be equal to: vayāta nhyāye data. (He) was up to him.; न्याये दय्के nhyāye dayke, to reach for; न्याये दये nhyāye daye, to be accessible; to keep pace with

न्याये² nhyāye², (var. nhyāle) v.i. (nhyāla) 1. to like to do 2. to be willing; न्याय्का हये nhyāykā haye, id.

न्यालापु nhyālāpu, → nhyāipu

न्याले nhyāle, → nhyāye²

न्याः¹ nhyāḥ¹, adj. forward, advanced, upwards; °वने ~vane, 1. to proceed, to move forward 2. to go early; °वये ~vaye, 1. to come forward 2. to come early 3. to produce

न्याः² nhyāḥ², n. fast beating of a drum, roll of a drum; °काये, छवये, वने ~kāye, chvaye, vane, to drum fast

न्याःपलाः nhyāḥpalāḥ, n. (-lākha-) progress, advance

प P

-प -pa, meas. measure for a container full of liquid, e.g.: karuvā chapa one brass pot full of water

पइपइबजि paimpaimbaji, → pāymbaji

पइया paipyā, n. gallop of a horse

पइकुसा paikusā, (var. pahikusā) n. (-pā) shade of bamboo and leaves against sun or rain (cf. palekusā, sinākusā)

पइचाः paicāḥ, n. acquaintance; °जुये ~juye, to be introduced, to get to know; °याये ~yāye, 1. to introduce 2. to taste before serving

पइच्च paicva, n. (-pu) pointed marker (to bore a metal sheet)

पइलाबि pailābi, → pālābi

पउ¹ pau¹, n. (pati-, -pau-, -gū) 1. way-side shelter 2. seed bed 3. batten of a loom 4. page, leaf (of a book or manuscript) 5. letter 6. paper, magazine 7. thin plate for an inscription; °काये ~kāye, to

prepare a seed bed; °किये ~kiye, to mark a seed bed for digging

पउ² **pau²**, n. (pathi-) 1. (-pu) cane 2. (-mā) cane plant, rattan

पउ³ **pau³**, (var. pali) n. (pali-, -pau-, -gū) roof (cf. lum~, lvaham~, sijah~, su~); पलि चिये **palim ciye**, to roof; °वाये, वाले ~vāye, vāle, to repair a roof

पउक **paumka**, adv. (to knock on the head) forcibly

पउपउ **paumpaum**, onom. (to strike with the fist) repeatedly

पउकथि **paukathi**, n. (-pu) cane stick (for drum play)

पउकुथि **paukuthi**, n. (-gū) post office

पउकुसा **paukusā**, n. (-pā) umbrella with a cane handle

पउकका **paukvakā**, n. lacing; पौककां वये, वाये **paukvakām vāye**, vāye, to pass weft threads through a loom

पउगा **paugā**, n. (-pu) kind of light scarf (given to a boy after the shaving ceremony by his maternal uncle)

पउ-चिता **pau|citā**, n. anim. {neol.} editor; °द्याहां ~dyāhām, n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) postbox, letterbox; °पिला ~pilā, n. (-gaḥ) id.

पउबजि **paubaji**, n. thin beaten rice (which is not sticky), used as an offering to the deities always together with 'syābhaji'

पउबा **paubā**, n. strip of split cane

पउबाहा: **paubāhāḥ**, (var. paubhāḥ) n. (-hāla-, -pā) ceremonial picture painted on cloth, Thanka

पउम्हिचा **paumhicā**, n. (-pā) envelope

पउवा **pauvā**, n. (-gū) resting place for travellers, overnight shelter, inn; °लि ~li, n. anim. inn-keeper

पउवा: **pauvāḥ**, n. anim. (-vāla-) roofer, roof repairer

पँ¹ **paṃ¹**, (var. paṃ) n. 1. pile, heap 2. partiality; °इने ~ine, to arrange in piles; °काये ~kāye, to take sides; °चिने, लिये ~cine, liye, to pile up

पँ² **paṃ²**, → paṃ³

पँच **paṃc**, → paṃca

पँचा **paṃcā**, n. yellow clay (used as a base for roof tiles and for roof terraces) (cf. laṃcā); °कँ ~kaṃ, n. kind of black clay (used as a fertilizer)

पँपँ धाये **paṃpaṃ dhāye**, v.i. to be somewhat sour (cf. pāum)

पँल **paṃla**, meas. one pau (measure of volume or weight)

पँल: **paṃlaḥ**, → palah¹

पँ¹ **paṃ¹**, → paṃ¹

पँ² **paṃ²**, imp. of pane to hinder

पँ³ **paṃ³**, (var. patha, paṃ) n. (paṃtha-) bamboo; °की ~kī, n. (-kila-, -pu) a bamboo nail or peg, also used to mark boundaries

पँखा **paṃkhā**, n. (-gū) fan

पँगउ **paṃgau**, n. (-gali-, -gau) joint of bamboo

पँगल: **paṃgalaḥ**, (var. paṃgaḥ) n. (-lata-) obstruction, obstacle

पँघ्य: **paṃghyaḥ**, n. (-ghela-) kind of sweetmeat made of bamboo

पँच **paṃca**, (var. paṃca) num. five; °अस्तमि ~astami, n. pañcadān day; °क ~ka, n. festival of five days (in October): consisting of 'kvapujā' worship of the crow, 'khicāpujā' worship of the dog, 'lakṣmīpujā' worship of the cow, 'kijāpujā' worship of the younger brother, 'mhāpujā' worship of the self; °का: ~kvāḥ, n. (-kvāta-) vegetable curry of five ingredients; °गव्य ~gavya, n. ('five products of the cow:') a mixture used in rituals of purification (also Buddhist); °तत्त्व ~tattva, n. the five elements; °त्वा ~tvā, n. kind of musical instrument; °दान ~dān, (var. paṃja~, paṃjārām) n. alms-giving ceremony during the month of guṃlā ('five gifts': unhusked rice, polished rice, lentil seeds, wheat and money); °धातु ~dhātu, n. set of five metals; °धाला ~dhālā, n. five streams of beer, in rituals; °पञ्चान ~pakvān, n. offering of five ingredients; °पताका, °पता: ~patākā, ~patāḥ, n. set of five flags of different colours for a pūjā; °प्वमाय् ~pvamāy, n. hon. board of local officials during the Rāṇā period; °बाजं ~bājāṃ, n. (-jana-) set of (five) musical instruments; the music performed by them (at rituals, esp. marriages); °मय् लाये ~may lāye, for an evil omen to appear (forecasting the death of five people); °मी ~mī, n. the fifth day of a lunar fortnight; °रत्न ~ratna, n. dust of five kinds of gems, viz. pearls, diamonds, garnet, sapphire and corals, used for rituals; °वर्न ~varna, n. 'five colours' of artificial lotus leaves, white, blue, green, red, yellow, used in funeral rites

पँचाकू **paṃcākū**, n. (-kuli-) ritual food consisting of five pieces of buffalo meat

पंचाः **paṃcāḥ**, n. (-cāka-) circumference of a wheel

पंचु **paṃcu**, n. (-pu) 1. reed pen 2. iron tool to engrave metal 3. tip of a bamboo shoot; °ञ्जाः **-kvāḥ**, n. (-kvāta-) kind of hot vegetarian dish

पंछि **paṃchi**, n.anim. bird

पंजदान **paṃjadān**, → paṃcadān

पंजः **paṃjaḥ**, n. (-jala-, -gaḥ) cage

पंजा¹ **paṃjā¹**, n. (-pā-, -ju) glove, paw; °नके **~nake**, to hit with the flat hand; °न्हाये **~nhyāye**, to put on gloves; °म्हते **~mhite**, to play a wrestling game where the opponents try to twist each other's hand

पंजा² **paṃjā²**, n. (-gū) number five in gambling with cowries; °दाउ **~dāu**, n. (-gū) id.

पंजाफि **paṃjāphi**, n. (-pā) kind of bread of several layers

पंजारां **paṃjārām**, → paṃcadān

पं-झाः **paṃ-jhāḥ**, n. (-jhāla-, -gū) bamboo bush, bamboo grove; °पु **~pu**, n. relish of bamboo; °बु **~bva**, n. (-gū) bamboo patch, bamboo grove; °भि **~bhi**, n. bamboo curtain

पं मुये **paṃ muye**, → pammuye

पंला **paṃlā**, n. special meat dish (served in feasts) (cf. himlā)

पंल्हाय् **paṃlhāy**, n.anim. miser

पक **paka**, n. dismay, astonishment

पकनाय्-द्यः **pakanāy-dyaḥ**, n.pr. (-deva-) name of Mañjuśrī as the patron of craftsmanship and of alcohol (also associated with marriage ceremonies); °पुजा **~pujā**, n. (-gū) ceremony of offering eggs to Gaṇeś by an engaged couple some months before the marriage

पकाः **pakāḥ**, n. (-kāla-, -gū) 1. obstacle, hindrance 2. ill-luck, misfortune; °तये **~taye**, to obstruct, to intervene; °पुले **~pule**, to overcome an obstacle, to get out of danger

पकाःपक **pakāḥpak**, adv. one after the other, continuously

पकु **paku**, 1. adj. flat 2. n.anim. man with a flat chin; °चिके **~cimke**, to flatten, to crush, to smash; म्हुतु पकु चिके **mhutu paku cimke**, (of children) to sulk; °चिने **~cine**, (var. pata ~) to be flattened, to be dented, to be crushed (cf. phālā cine, yetiye)

पकुचा **pakucā**, n. (-gū) small thatched hut

पकु-चिं **paku-cim**, adj. flat, dented; °नि **~ni**, n.anim. woman with a flat chin

पक्का **pakkā**, adj. 1. right, proper, true 2. trustworthy, reliable; °खये **~khaye**, to be true, to be correct, to be certain; °जुये **~juye**, 1. to feel sure 2. to agree (on a deal); °पक्की याये **~pakkī yāye**, to agree on a deal; °याये **~yāye**, 1. to assure 2. to decide 3. to agree on a deal

पक्कु **pakku**, n. kind of spiced roasted meat

पक्बाज **pakbāj**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum

पखि **pakhi**, n. (-gū) {Bhp} rope to hang clothes (Ktm aygviṃ)

पगरि **pagari**, n. (-gaḥ) turban

पचका **pacakā**, → pacukā

पचय् **pacay**, °जुये **~juye**, 1. to be digested 2. {fig.} to be confiscated, to be not repaid 3. to be soft; °याये **~yāye**, 1. to digest 2. {fig.} to confiscate, not to pay back

पचरां **pacarām**, adv. sloppy, without order, scattered, unclean; °जुये **~juye**, to be scattered; °याये **~yāye**, to scatter

पचलि **pacali**, n.pr. name of the god of alcoholic spirits (Bhairava); °ङ्ग **~kvaṃ**, n. (-kvana-, -gaḥ) 1. storage pot for alcohol 2. {fig.} drunkard

पचि याये **paci yāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to sit down

पचिं¹ **pacim¹**, (var. patim, pattim) n. (-cina-, -pu) finger

पचिं² **pacim²**, adj. naked, nude

पचिं-कापि **pacim-kāpi**, n. space between fingers; °गउ **~gau**, n. finger joint; °चिं **~cim**, n. (-cina-, -gū) finger-print; °च्वका **~cvakā**, n. (-gū) finger tip; °ता **~tā**, n. (-tā) ramiformed pastry; °तामरि **~tāmari**, n. (-tā) id.; °थाये **~thāye**, to snap one's fingers; °धस्वाके, न्याय्के **~dhasvāke, nyāyke**, 1. to challenge 2. to warn

पचिंनांगा **pacimnāngā**, adj. naked, nude (cf. nāngāpacim)

पचिंम्हचा **pacimhmichā**, n. (-pā) kind of purse for keeping the guthi accounts and the guthi money

पचि-पचि याये **paci-paci yāye**, (var. patipati ~) v.t. to grope for one's way in the dark

पचिस **pacis**, n. kind of game with dice or cowries; °थर्कि **~tharki**, n. (-pā) piece of cloth on which this game is played (displaying square fields of different colours where the pieces are moved)

पचुका **pacukā**, (var. *pacakā*) n. (-pu) syringe, small pump for spraying liquids

पच्छिम **pachim**, adj. west (cf. *yautā*)

पच्छिमा **pachimā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of large two-headed drum

पच्छे **pache**, n. (-gū) side (i.e. part of body); °पात याये ~ **pāt yāye**, to take sides, to be partial; °याये ~ **yāye**, to pass judgement; °लिये ~ **liye**, to take sides

पच्छेबात **pachebāt**, n. (-gū) paralysis

पजनि **pajani**, n. 1. arrangement, management, organization 2. reappointment, reshuffling (esp. of government officials); °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to manage 2. to replace officials or land tenants

पतक **pataka**, adv. (to dislike food, to disobey) extremely

पतका **patakā**, n. (-gaḥ) fire cracker

पत चिने **pata cine**, → *paku cine*

पतला **patalā**, (var. *pataḥ*) adj. thin; °म्हुये ~ **mhuye**, 1. to burst out 2. to flatten, to make a rebate

पतसि **patasi**, (var. *patāsi*) n. (-tvāḥ) woman's lower garment, long skirt, sari; °च्यः ~ **cyah**, n.anim. (-cela-) henpecked husband, husband dominated by his wife

पतः **pataḥ**, → *patalā*

पता **patā**, clf. for *ṭikā* marks on the forehead

पतासि **patāsi**, → *patasi*

पता: **patāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -pu) 1. flag, banner, narrow oblong cloth, silver strip, used for ceremonial purposes 2. {fig.} superscribed parts of 'e', 'o', 'ai', 'au' of the Devanāgarī script; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to set ceremonial flags; °ब्वयके ~ **bvayke**, to offer flags in worship

पतांगिनि **patāṅgini**, (var. *patāṅgiri*, *patāṅgri*) n. (-gū) 1. area around a palace, courtyard (of a Rāṇā palace) 2. platform

पता:छा **patāḥchā**, n. (-gū) Buddhist ritual of placing flags on a temple

पता:पत **patāḥpat**, adv. (to speak) without hesitation, fluently, without reserve

पति¹ **pati¹**, (var. *patti*) n.anim. mosquito

पति² **pati²**, n. hon. husband (cf. *bhāhta*)

पति³ **pati³**, n. (-bālā) 1. oblong veneer, split wood (for fixing panes into window frames) 2. seclusion, privacy; °दये ~ **daye**, to be secluded

पति⁴ **pati⁴**, n. (-gaḥ) small shallow earthen pot (for curds in a *pūjā*); °स्वने ~ **svane**, to place a ~ properly

पति⁵ **pati⁵**, adj. short; °हाये ~ **hāye**, to be short

पति⁶ **pati⁶**, → *phuti*

पतिं **patiṁ**, → *pacim¹*

पतिंगः **patiṅgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) lever

पतिकं **patikaṁ**, adv. always, whenever

पतिगा **patigā**, n. (-pu) kind of thin cotton shawl for ordinary use

पति चिने **pati cine**, (var. *patimati* ~) v.t. to flatten

पतिना:गवः **patināḥgvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) 1. band of wood 2. pattern on a wood plank

पति-पति याये **pati-pati yāye**, → *pacipaci yāye*

पतिपुसा **patipusā**, n. (-gū) mosquito-net

पति-मति चिने **pati-mati cine**, → *pati cine*

पतिया **patiyā**, n. (-gū) ceremony of readmission into one's caste; °काये ~ **kāye**, to gain readmission into one's caste; °बिये ~ **biye**, to readmit into one's caste

पतिहाकः **patihākaḥ**, (var. *patihāḥ*) → *putihākaḥ*

पतु **patu**, n. (-gū) brace

पत्ता **pattā**, n. (-gū) address; °मरुम्ह ~ **marumha**, n.anim. s.o. without a place of residence, s.o. who has left without giving an address

पत्ति **patti**, → *pati¹*

पत्तिकं **pattikaṁ**, adv. every time

पत्ती **pattī**, 1. n. type 2. adj. particular

पत्तिं¹ **pattiṁ¹**, → *pacim¹*

पत्तिं² **pattiṁ²**, postp. every, each: *manūpattiṁ* each man, each person

पत्मुये **patmuye**, → *pammuye*

पत्या: **patyāḥ**, (var. *patyāḥr*) n. confidence, faith, assurance; °दये ~ **daye**, to believe, to trust

पत्या:यायबहः **patyāḥyāybahaḥ**, adj. 1. considerable 2. trustworthy

पत्रा **patrā**, → *pātra*

पत्रु **patru**, 1. adj. useless, worthless, worn out, leaking 2. n.anim. worthless person, good-for-nothing

पथ **patha**, → **paṁ**³

पथु **pathu**, n. waste or barren land; °वा ~vā, n. very inferior kind of paddy, rotting paddy

पथु **pathū**, n. (-thuli-, -pu) kind of vegetable, beet root

पनपछे **panapache**, n. partiality

-पनि **-pani**, suff. {obs.} plural marker with n. hon.

पने **pane**, 1. v.t. to stop, to hold back, to check, to obstruct, to block, to prohibit 2. v.i. to get warm, to warm o.s. 3. v.i. to dry; पना काये **panā kāye**, to hold back; पना तये **panā taye**, to keep under, to suppress

पन्यु **panyū**, n. (-gū) flat ladle (for serving rice)

पपू **papū**, n. (-puti-, -gū) wing; °कथि ~kathi, n. (-pu) bow of a paper kite

पम्मये **pammuye**, (var. paṁmuye, patmuye) v.i. to burst, to be crushed, to be flattened

पये **paye**, v.t. to have sexual intercourse

पयंकालि **payṁkāli**, (var. payṁlakhi) n.anim. 1. commission agent, broker 2. kind of pigeon (with eyes in different colours); °बनिया ~baniyā, n.anim. id. 1.

पयंता: **payṁtāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -pu) kind of long trumpet (to follow a procession, blown by kāṁsakārs); °खल: ~khalah, n. (-laka-) 1. group of trumpet players 2. {fig.} late comer; °खि ~khim, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of barrel drum (combined with two other drums)

पयंती लाये **payṁtī lāye**, v.i. to die under a constellation particularly inauspicious, presaging the death of others

पयंपला **payṁpalā**, n. 1. (-haḥ) kind of leaf 2. set of five leaves

पयंलखि **payṁlakhi**, → **payṁkāli** 2.

पयंता: **payṁtāḥ**, n.anim. (-tāla-) falcon (cf. jamaru, dasaṁ, bāycā, bvaḥri, satāṁ)

पयन **payna**, (var. payṁnaḥ, payṁnam, pasna) n. marriage ceremony; °जा ~jā, n. wedding feast given to a sister's daughter; °बिये ~biye, to give a daughter in marriage; °वने ~vane, 1. (of a woman) to marry 2. to marry without consent of the parents, to elope

पयन्ह: **payṁnaḥ**, → **payna**

परकाल **parakāla**, n. (-pu) dividers, bow compasses

परके **parake**, → **parke**

परचक्र **paracakra**, n. other (persons)

परजा **parajā**, n.anim. tenant, subject

परताल **paratāl**, n. kind of musical rhythm (one long beat alternating with three short ones)

परन्तु **parantu**, 1. conj. but, since: mvaṁnhita khasī nyāye māḥgu parantu dhebā madayā nyāye maphū. We ought to buy a goat for Dasain, but as there is no money, we can't. 2. adv. at long last, eventually

परमेश्वर **paramesvar**, n.pr. the supreme god

परय जुये **paray juye**, v.i. 1. to happen: छुं परय जुल **chuṁ paray jula**, whatever happens 2. to be related to

परत्वक **paralvak**, n. the world beyond; °जुये ~juye, to die, pass away

परिपंच **paripaṁca**, n. (-gū) meeting

परेवा **parevā**, n. (-nhu) first day of the lunar fortnight

पर्के **parke**, (var. parake) v.t. 1. to patch, to mend 2. {fig.} to meet an expense, to incur a financial obligation: āḥ vaṁ kāyyā byāḥyā kharca parke phata. Now he is able to finance the expense of his son's marriage.

पती **partā**, n. cost, price

पत्या **partyā**, n.anim. hill people (with mother tongues other than Nepālī)

पर्दा **pardā**, n. 1. (-gū) curtain, screen, veil 2. window curtain pattern (in carving) 3. (-gū) scale of a harmonium or piano

पर्दावाल **pardāvāl**, adj. frilled

पर्व **parba**, n. (-gū) occasion, festival, incident

पर्व: **parbaḥ**, n. (-bata-, -gaḥ) mountain, highland; °तुसि ~tusi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of tasty cucumber

पर्बा: **parbāḥ**, n. care, consideration

पर्सि **parsi**, (var. patasi) n. (-tvāḥ) woman's skirt, sari; °गुजि ~guji, n. (-guji) fold of a sari; °च्य: ~cyah, n.anim. (-cela-) henpecked husband; °चव: ~cvaḥ, n. (-cvata-, -cvaḥ) lappet of a sari; °बयके ~bvayke, to roll out saris (when roofing a new house); °म्व: ~mvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) waistband of a traditional women's skirt (bound up in a knot); °सिने, सिये ~sine, siye, to put on a sari

पलई **palaim**, n. (-pu) {Thimi} fermented radish (used for preparing pickles) (cf. sināmani)

पलं **palam**, (var. palamā) n. (-lana-, -gū) 1. funnel 2. shuttering for concrete 3. mould (for metal casting) 4. (-kū) wedge to tighten the handle of tools 5. xylograph; °ग्वये ~ **gvaye**, to make a framework, to provide a form; °चा ~ **cā**, n. (-gū) oil filter; °ताये ~ **tāye**, → ~ **gvaye**; °थ्वये ~ **thvaye**, to remove a form

पलख **palakh**, adv. a moment, a minute, short while; पलख प्यु **palakh pyu**, wait a moment

पलमा **palamā**, → **palam**

पलसु **palasu**, n. (-gū) straight rainbow

पलः¹ **palah¹**, (var. pam̐lah) n. (-lata-) 1. (-pu, -thu) spinach

पलः² **palah²**, n. (-lata-, -gū) dark patch on the face (after childbirth or due to exposure to the weather) 2. (-gaḥ) metal plate with holes

पला¹ **palā¹**, → **pale¹**

पला² **palā²**, meas. unit of time of about 24 seconds

पलां **palām**, n. (-lāna-, -gaḥ) stone anvil

पलास **palās**, n. kind of tree, Butea frondosa

पलासिचवः **palāsicvāḥ**, n. (-cvala-) leaves pattern (in wood carving)

पलाः **palāḥ**, n., meas. (-lākha-, -palāḥ) 1. step, pace 2. an approximate measure of distance; °ख्वाय् ~ **khvāym**, n. (-khvāṁca-, -khvāym) foot print, track, trail; °च्वये ~ **cvaye**, to stride out; °छिये ~ **chiye**, to walk, to go on foot; °तये ~ **taye**, to step on (intentionally); °पति ~ **patiṁ**, adv. at every step; °लुये ~ **luye**, to walk shuffling; °ल्हेये ~ **lheyē**, to toddle

पलि **pali**, 1. → **pau³** 2. → **palesā**

पलिथा **palithā**, n. consecration of an image in a temple

पलिभाः **palibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) flash of lightning

पलिमां **palimām**, n. (-māna-) kind of musical rhythm

पलिसा **palisā**, → **palesā**

पले¹ **pale¹**, (var. palā) n. lotus

पले² **pale²**, → **palesā**

पलें थने **palem thane**, v.t. to place a deceased on a chariot for a funeral procession

पले-कुसा **pale-kusā**, n. (-pā) shade of bamboo and lotus; °पु ~ **pu**, n. 1. lotus seed 2. lotus seed pattern (cf. paikusā, sinākusā)

पलेष्वाः **palepvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) large central hole in a 'hāsi' pot

पलेलसे **palelapte**, n. (-pā) lotus leaf

पलेसा **palesā**, (var. palisā, pale) 1. n. substitute 2. adv. instead of, in return, e.g.: khemyā palesā instead of eggs; °काये ~ **kāye**, to take s.th. as a substitute; °वने ~ **vane**, to go in s.o.'s stead

पले-स्वां **pale-svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvāḥ) lotus; °दं ~ **dam**, n. (-dana-, -pu) lotus stem; °हः ~ **haḥ**, n. (-hala-, -haḥ) petal or leaf of a lotus; °हःचा ~ **haḥcā**, n. 1. small lotus leaf 2. pattern of lotus leaves

पल्पासा **palpasā**, (var. pulpasā) n. lightning (cf. nhasalā, bhilsī, lasā, lhāpsā, hābalāsā, helsā); °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, to strike (of lightning)

पल्याकपुलुक **palyākpuluk**, adv. (to look) this side and that

पसल्या **pasalyā**, n.anim. shopkeeper; °भाज ~ **bhāja**, n.anim. id.

पसः **pasah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) shop; °कवः ~ **kavaḥ**, n. (-vala-) column spacing of a shop; °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) shop; °गा ~ **gā**, n. steel or wooden yard for measuring merchandize; °चायके ~ **cāyke**, to set up a shop; °ज्वलं ~ **jvalam**, n. (-lana-) purchased goods; °तये ~ **taye**, to start business; °धी ~ **dhi**, n. (-dhika-, -dhi) shutter to close a shop; °बजि ~ **baji**, n. ordinary beaten rice; °बाबु ~ **bābu**, n.anim. shopkeeper; °ब्वये ~ **bvaye**, to display things for sale; °वने ~ **vane**, to go shopping

पसु **pasu**, n.anim. 1. animal 2. fool; °पंछि ~ **paṁchi**, n.anim. birds and beasts

पसूका **pasūkā**, n. (-pu) ritual garland of five-coloured thread worn during pūjās

पस्ताय चाये **pastāy cāye**, v.i. to repent, feel sorry

पस्ताः¹ **pastāḥ¹**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) marriage ceremony (for the bridegroom); °न्याये ~ **nyāye**, to settle a marriage (for the groom)

पस्ताः² **pastāḥ²**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) kind of barrel drum (combined with two other drums); °खि ~ **khim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) id.

पस्ताःभ्वय् **pastāḥbhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) wedding feast

पस्र **pasna**, → **payna**

पस्मिना **pasminā**, n. (-pu) very fine woollen shawl

पहलंछि **pahalāmchi**, adv. 1. very little, a few 2. without a purpose

पहलिया **pahaliyā**, n.anim. opportunist

पहः **pahaḥ**, (var. pah) n. (-hala-, -gū) 1. habit, behaviour 2. way, manner 3. pretence 4. state, condition, quality (productive device of forming abstract nouns, such as: मचापहः **macāpahaḥ**, childhood, बुरापहः **burāpahaḥ**, old age, बालाःपहः **bāmlāḥpahaḥ**, beauty); °काये ~ **kāye**, to adopt a (artificial) behaviour; °चहः ~ **cahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. habit, behaviour 2. merriment; °चा ~ **cā**, n. attitude, behaviour; °याये ~ **yāye**, to pretend, to feign

पहिकुसा **pahikusā**, → paikusā

पः¹ **pah¹**, → pahaḥ

पः² **pah²**, meas. (pala-) measure of weight (about 200 grams)

पःका **paḥkā**, n. (-gaḥ) yellow mustard seed

पःकू **paḥkū**, n. (-kula-) cornice, ornament in plaster

पःकू **paḥkva**, n. (-gū) {Pat} hut, hovel

पःखाः **paḥkhāḥ**, n. (-khāla-, -gaḥ) enclosure, wall

पः खुये **paḥ khuye**, v.t. to enclose with a wall, to shield, to barricade

पःमाय् **paḥmāy**, n. (-māsa-, -gaḥ) green pulse

पःमां **paḥmām**, n.pr. Newar community of the Śhreṣṭhas (Pradhāns)

पा¹ **pā¹**, n. (-pu) axe, sword

पा² **pā²**, n. (-pā) feather; °कुले ~ **kule**, to be safe (from the consequences of faults); °पुये ~ **puye**, 1. to pluck feathers 2. to cheat, to get money by unfair means

पा³ **pā³**, n. (-pā) shoulder; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to carry on the shoulders (hom. pā⁵); °याये ~ **yāye**, to carry on the shoulder (hom. pā⁶)

पा⁴ **pā⁴**, n. hon. {ch.lg.} mother's brother

पा⁵ **pā⁵**, n. (-pā) 1. pair, couple 2. group, unit of four (in games); पां थये **pām thaye**, (for numbers) to be even; °काये ~ **kāye**, to choose sides in a game; °चिने ~ **cine**, to embrace (hom. pā⁶); °छाये ~ **chāye**, to take sides (hom. pā³); °छाये ~ **chyāye**, to separate into groups

पा⁶ **pā⁶**, (var. pāḥ) clf., meas. 1. clf. for nouns denoting flat objects, such as bricks, sheets, clothing, flat pastry etc. 2. clf. for single items out of pairs 3. clf. denoting the number of times certain actions are performed (derived from pāye, pāle: painting, oiling, betting, drying, chopping); °चिने

~ **cine**, to prepare a flat shape, to make flat (hom. pā⁵); °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to flatten; °याये ~ **yāye**, to flatten (hom. pā³)

पाइ **pāi**, 1. n. {ch.lg.} act of beating, clapping 2. meas. quarter of a pice

पाइक **pāika**, n. comfort; °जुये ~ **juye**, to feel comfortable

पाउ **pāu**, {ch.lg.} → 1. pāju 2. pālu

पाउं **pāum**, 1. adj. sour (cf. paṁpaṁ) 2. n. kind of sour spiced drink 3. n. sour fruit; °घाय् ~ **ghāy**, n. (-ghāṁsa-, -mā) kind of clover (used against fever); °चि ~ **ci**, n. alum; °थिक ~ **thika**, adj. too sour; °थ्व ~ **thvaṁ**, n. beer of low quality; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to be sour

पाउना **pāumnā**, n.anim. guest; °पाथ ~ **pāth**, n. hospitality; °याये ~ **yāye**, to honour a guest, to serve s.th. special to a guest

पाउये **pāumye**, v.i. (pāumla) to be sour

पाउं-ला **pāum-lā**, n. kind of meat dish used as an offering to a deity; °सवाः ~ **savāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) sour taste

पाउजु **pāju**, n. (-pā-, -jvaḥ) anklet

पाउर्वति **pāurvati**, n. (-pā) loaf of bread or cake

पाउलागि **pāulāgi**, n. salutation of Brahmins by touching their feet

पां **pām**, → pāhām

पांकी **pāmkī**, → pāhāmki

पांगाय् वने **pāngāy vane**, v.i. 1. to be dismissed 2. to be ruined

पांग्र **pāngra**, (var. pāngrā) n. 1. (-cāḥ) wheel 2. (-gaḥ) round seed pod, Entada scandens 3. (-gaḥ) kneecap; °चा खाये ~ **cā khāye**, (for a girl's breasts) to develop

पांचःहय् **pāṁcaḥrhay**, → pāhāmcaḥrhay

पांजु **pāṁju**, (var. pāniju) n. hon. temple priest

पांति **pāṁti**, n. kind of refreshment consisting of sugar candy and spices (served at 'jugāḥcaḥrhay')

पां थुये **pām thuye**, v.i. (of sound) to be distinct; पां मथुये **pām mathuye**, to be indistinct

पाकय् जुये **pākay juye**, v.i. to ripen

पाकः **pākāḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) dumb man, mute; °ख्वाः ~ **khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) (male) idiot; °ख्वालं पुये ~ **khvālam puye**, to play the fool; °तां

~tām, n.anim. idiot; °मिसा ~misā, n.anim. dumb woman

पाका pākā, (var. pāhkā) n. (-pu) thread of hair or silk: पाका सुये pākāṃ suye, to stitch a wound

पाकापः pākāpaḥ, n. (-pata-) silk cloth, brocade

पाका-पाका नये pākā-pākā naye, v.t. to gobble

पाकापुकु दये pākāpuku daye, v.t. to beat, to thrash vehemently

पाकि pāki, n. pair of furrows (in a wheat field)

पाकु pāku, n. liquor

पाकु-पाकु नये pāku-pāku naye, v.t. to eat continuously, to nibble

पाकुलि pākuli, n.anim. stupid woman, dull woman

पाङ्क pākka, adv. separately, by itself

पाङ्क¹ pākva¹, n. (-gū) cave

पाङ्क² pākva², adj. 1. experienced 2. permitted; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be experienced 2. to be permitted 3. to be relieved from worry; °याये ~yāye, {fig.} to appropriate illegally

पाख pākh, meas. distance measured in spans; °काये ~kāye, to measure in spans (in shooting marbles)

पाखा pākhā, n. (-gū) 1. eaves 2. slope, uphill, downhill; °किछि ~kichi, (var. pākhām~) n. area covered by eaves; °कुये ~kuye, to cover with eaves; °जा ~jā, n. portion of rice suspended in a bamboo basket from the eaves as an offering to a deceased on the seventh day after his death; °ति ~ti, n. 1. rainwater dripping from the eaves 2. rainwater stains on the eaves; °ब्व ~bva, n. (-gū) dry land; °लाखा ~lākhā, n. high land; °ल्वह ~lvaham, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) stone for rain water dripping from the eaves; °सँ ~saṃ, n. bushy hair on the forehead; °हाये ~hāye, (for rain water) to drip from the eaves

पाखे¹ pākhe¹, postp. 1. towards, to: ji vaṃghaḥ pākhe vanā cvanā. I am going towards Indracok. 2. (with time nouns) about, around, approximately: ji cār bajay pākhe chi thāy vay. I'll come to you around four o'clock.

पाखे² pākhe², (var. pākhyā) n.anim. man from the hills

पाखें pākhem, postp. 1. from: gvadāvarī pākhem vayā cvaṃgu. He comes from Godāvarī. 2. by: rām pākhem dugu sita. The goat was killed by Rām. 3. → pākhe¹

पाख्या pākhyā, → pākhe²

पागवय् pāgvay, n. (-gvaca-, -gaḥ) raw, unbroken betelnut

पाचः pācaḥ, n. (-cala-) medical powder, esp. digestive powder; °गुलि ~guli, n. (-guli) medical pill; °निये ~niye, 1. to crush into powder 2. {fig.} to suppress

पाचा pācā, (var. pāccā) n. flat piece; °खःमू ~khaḥmū, n.anim. (-muli-) carrier of pans; °लासा ~lāsā, n. (-pā) small flat cushion to sit on; °सुखू ~sukhū, n. (-khuli-, -pā) door-mat, small straw mat

पाचि pāci, (var. pāchi) n. 1. embrace 2. piggy-back

पाचिने pācine, v.t. 1. to embrace 2. (var. pāpā cine) to form into a flat shape

पाचु pācu, adj. smooth, fine, plain, even

पाचुका pācukā, (var. pārpācuki) n. divorce

पाचुके pācuke, v.t. 1. to smoothen, to trim 2. to clear a debt 3. to divorce: vaṃ bhātaliṣe pācukala. She got divorced from her husband.

पाचुङ्की pācukvākī, n. (-kila-, -pu) pointed spade

पाचुये pācuye, v.i. (-cula) 1. to be smooth 2. to be cleared (of a debt) 3. to be divorced

पाचा pāccā, → pācā

पाच्या pācyāṃ, adv. loose, sloppy, without order

पाछाइ pāchāi, n. (-mā) black mustard; °ब्व ~bva, n. (-gū) mustard bed

पाछि pāchi, → pāci

पाछ्यांजय pāchyāṃjay, n.anim. (agt. ~naṃ) under-secretary, joint secretary

पाजु pāju, (var. pāu {ch.lg.}) n. hon. mother's brother, maternal uncle; °या थाय् वने ~yā thāy vane, ritual visit to the maternal uncle one month after the birth of a child

पाजुवाः pājuvāḥ, n.anim. (-vāla-) gambler

पाज्यः pājyaḥ, n.anim. (-jela-) dumb person, idiot

पाज्यां pājyāṃ, °च्वने ~cvane, 1. to be loose 2. to be idle 3. to be mushy; °तये ~taye, to scatter about

पातः pātaḥ, n., clf. (-tala-) drop, patch, splash (of secretions), e.g.: ipātaḥ a drop of spittle, hi ni-pātaḥ two drops of blood

पाता¹ pātā¹, n. (-gū) tobacco holder made of clay

पाता² **pātā²**, (-pātā) 1. n. front or back side of the body or of garments 2. n. large sheet of metal 3. clf. for metal sheets

पाता-पाता **pātā-pātā**, (var. -pātām) 1. n. tramping, staggering 2. adv. loosely, untidily; °चन ~cvane, 1. to be in a state of shock, to be dazed 2. (of a woman) to be untidily dressed; °जुये ~juye, to stamp, to walk trampling; °पला: छिये ~palāḥ chiye, to stagger

पात्र **pātra**, (var. patrā) n. 1. (-gū) calendar 2. (-gaḥ) vessel, container, cup 3. {fig.} s.o. who receives donations; °खल ~khvala, n. (-gaḥ) ceremonial bowl of brass or silver

पाथ **pātha**, n. (-gū) 1. prayer, recitation 2. lesson, homework; °याके ~yāke, to cause to recite a sacred text, as a work of merit

पाथि **pāthi**, meas. unit of volume equivalent to eight mānās; °लुये ~luye, ritual of pouring flowers and grains of paddy on the head of the bride on arriving at the bridegroom's home

पाथ्या **pāthyā**, n. (-gū) prayer, chant; °ये ~ye, (-thyāla) to pray, to chant; °सफू ~saphū, n. (-phuli-, -gū) prayer-book

पादाकू **pādākū**, n. (-kuli-, -pu) pair of rulers

पादुजः **pādujaḥ**, n.anim. (-jala-) second grade member of a guthi (including both husband and wife)

पान **pān**, n. hearts (of playing cards or of 'laṃgurburjā')

पानकि **pānaki**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of silver coin

पानकिं **pānakim**, n.anim. (-kina-) s.o. playing the second role (female)

पाना **pānā**, n. (-pā) leaf, page

पानायः **pānāyaḥ**, n.anim. (-yeka-) s.o. playing the second role (male)

पानिजु **pāniju**, n. hon. 1. worshipper 2. priest

पानु **pānu**, → pālu

पाप **pāp**, n. (-gū) sin, evil, trespass; पापं पुने **pāpam pune**, to be punished for a bad deed; °कमाय जुये ~kamāy juye, to commit a crime; °कवुये ~kvabuye, 1. id. 2. to get into difficulties; °फुके ~phuke, to solve a conflict; °हाले ~hāle, to suffer the consequences of a bad deed

पापा **pāpā**, (var. pāpa) n. {ch.lg.} bread, sweet-meat

पापि **pāpi**, n.anim. sinner

पाफये **pāphaye**, v.t. to take a vow, to promise: vaṃ pasupati vane dhakāḥ pāphala. He vowed to go to Paśupatināth.

पाफयके **pāphayke**, v.t. to swear

पाफा: **pāphāḥ**, (var. pārḥāḥ) n. (-phāla-, -phāḥ) blade of an axe

पामचा **pāmacā**, n.anim. twin

पामलः **pāmalāḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) stroke of lightning (splitting some object)

पामिला **pāmilā**, n. full moon

पाम्वः **pāmvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) head of an axe

पाय् **pāy**, b.f. (with clf.) like that, somewhat, to some extent, comparatively: chemḥ baḥcā pāykhā jula. The house is more or less average.

पाय्-अजि **pāy-aji**, n. hon. great-grandmother

पायः **pāyaḥ**, n. (-yela-, -pā) anklet

पाय्-आजु **pāy-āju**, n. hon. great-grandfather

पाया: **pāyāḥ**, n. (-yāta-) sword procession (taking place on the tenth day of the bright half of the month of kaulā); °जात्रा ~jātrā, n. id.

पाये **pāye**, (pāta) 1. v.t. to paint 2. v.t. to oil 3. v.t. to apply medicine 4. v.t. to gamble, to bet 5. v.t. to dry, to expose to the sun 6. v.i. to be different

पाय् **pāym**, (var. pāyn) n. (pāmca-) 1. (-pā) slab of a broken clay pot used as dice in gambling 2. (-pāym) lump, piece, portion, tangled mass, helping of a dish 3. (-gū) noose, fish net, bird trap 4. (-gū) temper of a tool 6. (-gū) grind-stone; °ग्वये ~gvaye, to make a plan; °चिने ~cine, to coagulate, to thicken; °छुये ~chuye, 1. to ensnare, to catch in a net 2. to cook as a whole piece 3. to temper a tool; °तये ~taye, 1. to ensnare 2. to temper a tool; °(-पाय्)बजि ~(-pāym)baji, (var. paimpaimbaji) n. kind of coarse beaten rice of low quality; °बिये ~biye, to temper a tool; °म्वहः ~mvahāḥ, (var. ~mvaḥ) n., meas. (-hara-, -hala-) kind of coin; °म्विते ~mhite, to play at dice, throwing shells, flat earthen pieces; °लाये ~lāye, to spread a net

पाय्छि **pāychi**, adj. exact, accurate, correct

पाय्बाज्या **pāybājyā**, n. hon. great-grandfather

पाय्म्वः **pāymvaḥ**, → pāymmvahāḥ

पार **pāra**, °जुये ~juye, 1. (of a river) to be crossed 2. to be at the further end 3. {fig.} to be free, to be at ease; °पाचुये, बिये ~pācuye, biye, to divorce;

°याये ~ yāye, 1. to cross 2. to learn thoroughly 3. to drive away, to avoid

पारख याये pārakh yāye, v.t. to test, to recognize

पाराक pārāka, adv. (to slap, to talk) in fun, jestingly

पारा-पारा हाले pārā-pārā hāle, v.i. to prattle, to mumble, to interrupt with irrelevant talk

पारु pārū, n. first day of the lunar fortnight

पारुभस्म pārubhasma, n. refined mercury for medical purposes

पार्षाचुकि pārṣācuki, → pācukā

पार्व pārva, n. mercury, quicksilver

पार्हाः pārḥāḥ, → pāphāḥ

पाल pāl, (var. pāḥl) n. (-gū) sail, tent, shelter

पालं pālāṃ, n. (-lana-) food provided at the end of a fast; °याये ~ yāye, to take food after a fast

पालंपाः pālāmpāḥ, adv. one after another, by turns

पालकि pālaki, n. (-gū) sedan chair, palanquin

पालनि pālani, n. full moon (cf. bālani)

पाला¹ pālā¹, (var. pālcā) n. 1. (-gaḥ) small earthen lamp 2. (-gū) minute

पाला² pālā², n. hon. guthi-guardian responsible for the organisation of major festivals

पालाक-पुलुक pālāka-puluka, n. flash of lightning, series of flashes of lightning

पालाचा pālācā, (var. pālcā) n. (-pā) small bowl used as an oil lamp

पाला छवये pālā chvaye, v.t. to cut down

पालापिलि pālāpili, n. series of flashes of lightning

पालाबि pālābi, (var. pālābi) n. (-gū) kind of seed (used against stomach parasites)

पालाः pālāḥ, adj. complete (not cut); °अप्पा ~ appā, n. (-pā) complete, uncut brick

पालि pāli, n. (-gū) 1. foot, sole of the foot, lower leg 2. foot of a hill 3. extended ground floor; °क ~ kva, n. position of subordination; °स्वाय् ~ khvāyṃ, n. (-khvāṃca-, khvāyṃ) footprint; °पिकाये, स्याये ~ pikāye, syāye, to extend a house

पालिजाः|-बखुं pālījāḥ|-bakhūṃ, n.anim. (-khuna-) kind of pigeon with feathered legs; °स्वां ~ svāṃ, n. (-svāna-, phvaḥ) coral tree, coral flower

पालितः pālitaḥ, n. (-tala-, -taḥ) sole of foot

पालि-पउछें pāli-pauchem, n. (-khā) terrace house, house extension built into a terrace (cf. tau); °फः ~ phah, n. (-phala-, -phaḥ) plinth of an extended floor

पालु pālu, (var. pāna, pānu, pāu {ch.lg.}) 1. n. (-kāyṃ) ginger root, ginger plant 2. adj. spicy, hot; °गु ~ gu, n. {sl.} liquor; °तःखाः ~ taḥkhāḥ, n. (-khāla-) kind of meat jelly; °पालु धाये ~ pālu dhāye, to be somewhat spicy; °ये ~ ye, (-lula) to be spicy, to be hot; °से च्वने ~ se cvane, id.

पाले pāle, v.t. to cut, to chop, to dig, to behead

पालेयः pāleyaḥ, n.anim. (-yela-) kind of grasshopper

पाल्वा pālcā, (var. pālcva) → pālā¹

पाल्पाल pālpāl, onom. twinkling; °थिये ~ thiye, to twinkle; °वये ~ vaye, (for lightning) to flash

पाल याये pāl yāye, → pāḥ²

पाल्हाः¹ pālhāḥ¹, n. (-lhāta-, -pā) palm of the hand

पाल्हाः² pālhāḥ², n. mercury, quicksilver

पावासः pāvāsaḥ, n. (-sala-) medical ointment, balm

पासं केने pāsaṃ kene, v.i. to be entangled

पासः pāsaḥ, meas. quantity that can be taken in the cupped hands

पासःभव्य pāsaḥbhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) ceremony observed on the twelfth day after a death

पासा¹ pāsā¹, 1. n. hon. friend 2. n. hon. assistant 3. n. (in combination with 'aylāḥ') kind of sauce, relish, or meat eaten while spirits are being drunk; °चिने ~ cine, to get friends with, to form a friendship; °नाले ~ nāle, to consider as a friend; °वये ~ vaye, to come along, to accompany

पासा² pāsā², n. (-gū) dice

पासा³ pāsā³, n. (-pā) mat for drying rice; °चकंके, लाये ~ cakamke, lāye, to spread a ~

पासाचःहय pāsācaḥrhay, n. (-rhasa-) festival held on the fourteenth day of cillāgā (March-April) (cf. pāhāṃcaḥrhay)

पासाभाइ pāsābhāi, n. hon. close friend, bosom friend

पासि pāsi, n. (-gaḥ) pear; °पी ~ pī, n. (-pila-, -pā) cake of dried pear

पासु pāsu, n. (-gū) difference; °तये ~ taye, to make a difference; °दये ~ daye, to differ

पास्त्री **pāsnī**, n. ceremony of feeding a child with solid food for the first time

पास्याये **pāsyāye**, v.i. 1. to be controlled, to be dominated 2. to be on friendly terms, to trust

पास्यायबहः **pāsyāyabahaḥ**, adj. trustworthy, reliable, controllable

पास्यायमत्यः **pāsyāyamatyaḥ**, adj. unreliable, untrustworthy, uncontrollable

पाहा **pāhā**, n.anim. young frog, tadpole

पाहां **pāhām**, (var. **pām**) n. hon. (-hāna-) guest, visitor; °याये ~ **yāye**, to honour a guest, to serve s.th. special to a guest

पाहांकी **pāhāmki**, (var. **pāmki**) n.anim. (-kila-) kind of insect living in damp places, a bookworm (not fig.)

पाहां-चःहय **pāhām-cahrhay**, (var. **pāmcahrhay**) n. (-rhasa-) festival held on the fourteenth day of the month of cillāgā (cf. **pāsācahrhay**); °ब्रनाभ्वय ~ **bvanābhvay**, n. (bhvaja-, -gū) feast in honour of a dead person

पाः¹ **pāh¹**, → **pā⁶**

पाः² **pāh²**, n. (**pākha-**, -**pāh**) 1. slope 2. decrease; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be reduced in quantity; °तये ~ **taye**, to raise the price (for bargaining) (hom. **pāh⁴**); °लुये ~ **luye**, to slope, to slant; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to bring down, make a reduction 2. (var. **pāl** ~) to blame, to accuse

पाः³ **pāh³**, (**pāta-**) 1. n. (-**pā**) shallow earthen pot 2. clf. for counting processes of distilling wine, of purifying gold; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to distil liquor 2. to purify gold (hom. **pāh⁴**); °थने ~ **thane**, to measure out a contribution (of grain and money) for an offering

पाः⁴ **pāh⁴**, (**pāla-**) 1. n., n.anim. watch, guard 2. n., clf. turn; °काये ~ **kāye**, to take the turn in hosting the guthi (hom. **pāh³**); °चिने ~ **cine**, to decide who is to host the guthi; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to watch, to guard; °तये ~ **taye**, to keep as a guard (hom. **pāh²**); °फये ~ **phaye**, 1. to take the turn in hosting the guthi 2. to promise; °बेने ~ **bene**, (for one's turn of hosting the guthi) to come to an end; °लाये ~ **lāye**, 1. to happen simultaneously 2. to take the turn in hosting the guthi; °हिले ~ **hile**, to take turns

पाः⁵ **pāh⁵**, adj., adv. 1. different, separate 2. once

पाः⁶ **pāh⁶**, onom. {ch.lg.} hitting, striking

पाःका **pāhka**, → **pākā**

पाःख वने **pāhkh vane**, v.i. to be well-cooked

पाःचा¹ **pāhcā¹**, n. acquaintance

पाःचा² **pāhcā²**, n. vessel to keep offerings of fruit and grain

पाःधउ **pāhdhau**, n. (-dhali-) kind of thick curd

पाःब **pāhbva**, (var. **pāhlāhvālaḥ**) n. plate of food ritually served to a successor in hosting the guthi; °केने ~ **kene**, ritual of inviting the guthi members and friends to invoke their help (in which a pulse cake is distributed to all the participants who will then specify the contribution they are going to make); °लःल्हाये ~ **lahlhāye**, annual ritual of handing over the office of feasting the guthi members; °स्वके ~ **svake**, → **kene**

पाःमकः **pāhmakaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) kind of earthen pot

पाःल **pāhl**, → **pāl**

पाःलाःवालः **pāhlāhvālaḥ**, → **pāhbva**

पि¹ **pi¹**, n. 1. (-pu) umbilical cord 2. (-baḥ) membrane on an infant's head, fontanel 3. (-pi) painter's brush; °छिये ~ **chiye**, ritual of cutting the umbilical cord (hom. s.v. **pichiye**); °धने ~ **dhene**, id.

पि² **pi²**, num. forty

-पि³ **-pi³**, clf. for plots of land

पि-⁴ **pi-⁴**, pref. out, outwards, external

पि-इये **pi-īye**, v.i. to feel uneasy

पिउ- **piu-**, → **pyu-**

पिं¹ **pim¹**, n. (pina-) 1. (-gū) swing 2. (-pi) painter's brush

पिं² **pim²**, n. {ch.lg.} planting

-पिं³ **-pim³**, suff. (-pini-, agt. -pinisaṃ) 1. plural marker with n.hon. 2. attributive suffix marking subordination with plural of n.anim. 3. nominalizing plural suffix with reference to animate beings, e.g. **thīmajyūpim**, people of impure caste

पिंपाभु **pimpābhu**, n. pasture for cattle

पिंपिं **pimpim**, onom. chirping of birds

पिंलि **pimli**, n. hon. husband's younger brother's wife; °माय्लि ~ **māyli**, {coll.} husband's brothers' wives

पिक **pika**, n. (-pu) pickaxe

पिकलुकुदः **pikalukudyaḥ**, n. (-deva-) small stone in front of a door representing a god (Kṣetrapāla, Kumār etc.) (cf. **pikhālakhu**)

पिकत्वहं **pikalvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) stone plate to sharpen tools (used by drum makers)

पिकवः **pikavaḥ**, n.anim. (-vala-) (remote) blood relation

पि-काये **pi-kāye**, v.t. 1. to take out, to bring out 2. to edit, to publish 3. to appear, to seem

पिकाक **pikāka**, n.anim. {neol.} editor, publisher

पिकू **pikū**, n. (-kuti-, -gū) 1. kitchen store 2. warehouse

पिखलु **pikhalu**, n. (-gū) outer entrance of a palace; °गेले ~ **gele**, to put into a projecting position (cornice bricks); °चुके ~ **cuke**, to smoothen (metal surface); °छिये ~ **chiye**, to set a corbel; °ज्याये ~ **jiyāye**, 1. id. 2. to smoothen; °ध्वये ~ **dhvaye**, id.

पिखा **pikhā**, n. 1. (-khā) house facing a lane 2. (-gū) corridor; °छै ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) extension of a building; °लखु ~ **lakhu**, n. (-gū) 1. common entrance of a courtyard 2. guardian stone in front of the threshold (cf. pikalukudyah); °लुखा ~ **lukhā**, n. (-gū) entrance of a courtyard, threshold

पिखुङ्गाः **pikhujhaṅgaḥ**, n. (-gala-) kind of bird

पि-ख्वये **pi-khvaye**, v.i. to perform the death ritual of throwing away the deceased's clothes (done by married women)

पिगं **pigaṃ**, → **pīgaṃ**

पि-गेले **pi-gele**, v.t. to lay projecting bricks

पिग्यां **pi-gyāṃ**, n. (-gyāna-) acquired knowledge

पि-घाये **pi-ghāye**, v.t. 1. to keep s.th. outside 2. to add to an outer part

पिचः **picāḥ**, (var. pyācaḥ) n. (-cala-) secretion from the eyes

पिचा **picā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) bamboo basket for keeping beaten rice 2. (-pu) stick for cleaning pottery 3. soil into which seeds have been recently sown (cf. lhucā)

पिचापासि **picāpāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small fruit

पि-चाये **pi-cāye**, 1. v.t. to pierce 2. v.i. to flow out, to trickle, to seep out 3. v.i. (for a disease) to erupt

पि-चाय्के **pi-cāyke**, v.t. to cause to come out (esp. a bride from her parents' home) (cf. ducāyke)

पिचाः **picāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) periphery, circumference

पिचिक **picimka**, onom. (to stamp) heavily, vehemently

पिचिक **picika**, → **picca**

पिचि-पिचि याये **pici-pici yāye**, v.t. to spit

पिचु **picu**, (var. pithu) adj. 1. smooth, clean 2. out, outer, external; °कथा ~ **kvathā**, n. (-gū) sitting room, room for receiving guests; °खँ ~ **khaṃ**, n. (-gū) rumour; °खलु ~ **khalu**, n. (-gaḥ) threshold of an outer gate; °चुक ~ **cuka**, n. (-gū) common courtyard, outer playground; °बाहाः ~ **bāhāḥ**, n. (-hāla-, -gū) outer courtyard of a monastery, outer frame of a window; °माजा ~ **mājā**, n. evenly applied glass paste; °ये¹ ~ **ye¹**, (-cula) to be smooth (hom. s.v.)

पि-चुये² **pi-cuye²**, v.t. to excommunicate from a caste (hom. s.v. picu)

पिच्च **picca**, (var. picikka) onom. sound of spitting

पिच्चा याये **piccā yāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to grope, to walk in the dark

पि-च्याये **pi-cyāye**, v.i. to scream, to shout

पिच्चः **picvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) outer end of a thread ball

पिच्छिनि **pichini**, n.anim. caste name of women cutting the umbilical cord

पि-छिये **pi-chiye**, v.t. to lay projecting bricks

पि-छ्याये **pi-chyāye**, v.t. to turn s.th. back

पिछुमां **pichumām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) 1. hint 2. symptom, sign

पिजा **pijā**, → **pījā**

पिजिकः **pijikaḥ**, n. (-kata-, -pā) dregs of liquor fermentation

पिज्या **pijyā**, n. external completion of a house

पिज्यां **pijyām**, adv. outwards (cf. dujyām)

पिज्याये **pijyāye**, (-jyāla) 1. v.i. to go out 2. v.t. to lay protruding bricks

पि-ज्वये **pi-jvaye**, v.i. to leak, to come out

पित **pita**, adv. (with v.t.) outwards; °काये ~ **kāye**, to pull out, to extract; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give away; °येके ~ **yemke**, to take out, to carry away; °हये ~ **haye**, to bring out, to carry away

पितः **pitāḥ**, 1. n. (-tala-, -pā) solder leaf, sheet of tin, thin gold or silver paper (in packs of cigarettes) 2. adj. thin

पितिक **pitika**, onom. (to tear, to break) easily

पिति-तिति **piti-titi**, → **pitipiti**

पि-तिने **pi-tine**, v.t. to shut out, to expel, to cast out

पिति-पिति **piti-piti**, (var. pitititi, piripiri) onom. 1. (to walk) slow, going and stopping 2. (to tear, to break) easily 3. sound of trickling

पित्त **pitta**, n. bile, gall; °ज्वर **-jvar**, n. high fever, fever resulting from an excess of bile

पित्तु पिये **pittu piye**, v.t. to pet, to stroke gently

पित्याये **pityāye**, v.i. to be hungry

पित्याः **pityāḥ**, adj. hungry; °ख्वालं **~khvālam**, adv. hungrily, greedily; °चा **~cā**, n.anim. greedy person; °छेले **~chele**, to satisfy one's hunger

पिथना **pithanā**, n. {neol.} publication

पि-थने **pi-thane**, v.t. {neol.} 1. to perform (plays or music) 2. to publish

पिथा **pithā**, n. (-gū) latrine lane; °च्वने **~cvane**, to shit

पिथु **pithu**, 1. n. elevated area outside of a town 2. → picu 2.; °चुक **~cuka**, n. (-gū) outer yard

पिदना **pidanā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} publication, public performance

पि-दने **pi-dane**, v.i. {neol.} to publish, release; to be performed, to appear

पिदुवाः **piduvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gū) common gate

पिदेस **pides**, n. suburb, outskirts

पिद्या **pidyā**, n. (-dyā) front bay of a house

पिना **pinā**, n. (-pā) cake of sesamum, mustard seeds left over after pressing oil

पिनापिनावाउं **pināpināvāuṃ**, n.anim. kind of buzzing insect (swarming at rice planting time)

पिनास **pināsa**, n. chronic inflammation of the nose, catarrh

पिने **pine**, adv. outside; °या **~yā**, adj., n.anim. external, foreign, outsider

पिपलामेच **pipalāmec**, n. peppermint

पिपिंखा **pipiṃkhā**, (var. pipikhā) n. kind of bird, heron

पिपिचा **pipicā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} chick, duckling, young pigeon

पिपि धाये **pipi dhāye**, v.i. (of hair) to be greasy

पिपी **pipī**, n. (-pila-) 1. (-gaḥ) kind of long, black pepper 2. (-gū) nipple; °चा **~cā**, n. (-gū) nipple of a baby bottle; °हा **~hā**, n. (-hā) pepper root

पि-फ्वाये **pi-phvāye**, v.t. to throw out, to push s.o. out of the house

पिबः **pibaḥ**, n. (-bala-, -bata-, -baḥ) outer layer, surface, rind; °तये **~taye**, to cover, to veneer; °सा **~sā**, n. (-baḥ) outer layer, surface, cover

पिबा **pibā**, n. (-gaḥ) outer post, pillar; °थां **~thām**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) outer post (of a shop)

पिबाहा **pibāhā**, n. (-gaḥ) jambs of an outer frame (of a door or window)

पि-ब्वने **pi-bvane**, v.t. 1. to invite to a get-together 2. to invite a widow a year after her husband's death (ritually done by her brother or maternal uncle, after which she is once more free to move in society)

पि-ब्वये **pi-bvaye**, v.t. to display, to exhibit, to show publicly

पि-ब्वये **pi-bvāye**, v.i. 1. to run out 2. to be inattentive, to turn one's attention away

पियँगु **piyaṃgu**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant, Aglaia roxburghii

पियः **piyaḥ**, adj. thin, slender

पियाँचा **piyaṃcā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} chick, duckling, young pigeon

पियुसे च्वने **piyuse cvane**, → pise cvane

पिये¹ **piye¹**, v.t. (pita) to plant

पिये² **piye²**, v.t. (pila) 1. to wait, to expect 2. to rub, to wipe 3. to smoothen 4. to pet, to stroke 5. to peel, to skin 6. to disentangle, to remove, to push aside, to demolish 7. to control, to restrain

पिरङ्गु **piraṅg**, n. (-gaḥ) flat bamboo basket for selling mushrooms

पिरय् याये **piray yāye**, v.t. to give trouble, to annoy

पिरि-पिरि **piri-piri**, → pitipiti

पिलय् **pilay**, n. (-laca-, -gū) wedge to tighten a tool on its handle; °ताये **~tāye**, to fix with a wedge

पिला¹ **pilā¹**, n. kind of meat preparation used for offerings

पिला² **pilā²**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. box with a roof-shaped lid for storing cords of cotton, oval box for keeping clothes 2. rind of bamboo

पिलाङ्ग **pilākva**, n. (-pu) calf (of leg)

पिलाद्याहां **pilādyāhām**, n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) box for cotton

पिलि **pili**, n. (-baḥ) 1. membrane 2. part of the ear, ear drum

पिलि-पिलि **pili-pili**, onom. 1. twinkling, flickering 2. flashing 3. graceful; °च्याये ~ **cyāye**, to flicker

पिलिलि **pilili**, n. hon. {obs.} husband's younger brother's wife

पि-लुये **pi-luye**, v.t. to show publicly, to appear in public, to perform

पिल्वापु **pilvāpu**, n. open war

पि-ल्ह्वये **pi-lhvaye**, v.t. to pick out

पिवाला **pivālā**, n. 1. criticism 2. superficial study

पि-वाले **pi-vāle**, v.t. to search superficially, to read superficially

पिवाः **pivāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) guardian, keeper, bearer; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to take care, to guard; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. to keep watch 2. to cause to take care of

पिसाप याये **pisāp yāye**, v.t. {pol.} to urinate

पिसि **pisi**, n. 1. vagina 2. outer margin

पिसु **pisu**, n. {neol.} 1. waiting 2. tolerance, patience; °काये ~ **kāye**, to be patient; °तये ~ **taye**, to tolerate, to endure; °दये ~ **daye**, to be patient; °पासु ~ **pāsu**, n. tolerance, patience

पिसे चवने **pise cvane**, (var. piyuse, pīse ~) v.i. to be numb

पि-स्वके बवने **pi-svake bvane**, v.t. to invite a widow to a feast taking place one year after her husband's death

पि-स्वये **pi-svaye**, v.t. to look out

पिहां **pihām**, adv. (with v.i.) out, outwards; °वने ~ **vane**, to leave, to start out, go out; °वये ~ **vaye**, to appear, to come out, be published

पी¹ **pī¹**, n. (pila-, pī) nipple

पी² **pī²**, meas. (pikha-) a ropani (land measure)

पी³ **pī³**, num. forty

पीके **pīke**, v.t. to cover the eyes (as a death ritual, as part of certain children's games)

पीगं **pīgām**, (var. pigām) n. (-gana-) 1. group of deities (usually eight) 2. seat of a deity, open shrine; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n. (-deva-) 1. deity kept in a pīth 2. retinue of a deity in a pīth

पीच **pīc**, n. pitch, tar; °लये ~ **laye**, to cover a road with tar

पीजा **pījā**, (var. pijā) n. 1. foam, froth 2. soap suds; °कने ~ **kane**, to foam

पीथ **pīth**, n. (-gū) seat of a deity, open shrine

पीभत **pībhata**, (var. ~bata, ~bhvata) n. hon. elder brother's wife

पीर **pīra**, n. (-gū) pain, trouble; पीरं कये **pīraṃ kaye**, to be in trouble; °मफाःम्ह ~ **maphāḥmha**, n.anim. sensitive person, one who is unable to stand any trouble; °मार्का ~ **mārka**, n. (-gū) sufferings

पीसे चवने **pise cvane**, → pise cvane

पु¹ **pu¹**, n. (-pu) seed, stone of a fruit

पु² **pu²**, n. 1. snow, frost; °गाये ~ **gāye**, to snow, to freeze; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to feel cold, to suffer from frostbite

पु³ **pu³**, n. variety of paddy; °ह्वले ~ **hvale**, to scatter grains of paddy in front of the deceased in a funeral procession

-पु⁴ -**pu⁴**, clf. 1. clf. for nouns denoting long, thin objects 2. small piece, morsel 3. clf. for literary products

-पु⁵ -**pu⁵**, suff. {neol.} forming abstract nouns: way, manner of doing s.th.

पुइ- **pui-**, → pvi-

पुई- **puī-**, → pvi-

पुँछि **pum̐chi**, adj. very little, just a spot

पुँभाय् **pum̐bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) mixed language

पुं¹ **pum̐¹**, n.anim. (agt. -naṃ) caste name of painters: Citrakār

पुं² **pum̐²**, n. {ch.lg.} faeces, farting

पुंजि **pum̐ji**, → puji

पुंती **pum̐tī**, n.anim. (-tila-) one who is desirous of knowledge

पुंतू **pum̐tū**, → puntū

पुंबा **pum̐bā**, n.anim. {coll.} vagabonds, fugitives

पुंसा **pum̐sā**, (var. pum̐si) n. {neol.} 1. dress, clothes 2. style of dressing; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be well dressed

पुकाला **pukālā**, n. kind of fried meat

पुकु **puku**, (var. pukhu) n. authority, right, privilege (proverb: khālā puku haymlā maṃkāḥ. Chicken is a privilege, but goose is common.)

पुकुचा **pukucā**, (var. pupucā) n.anim. chick, duckling

पुकु-पुकु **puku-puku**, → kupukupu

पुके **puke**, v.t. to fry in oil, to burn the skin

पुखु **pukhu**, → puku

पुखू **pukhū**, n. (-khuli-, -gū) pond, tank; °चा -cā, n. pool; °द्या -dyāṃ, n. (-dyāna-) 1. bank of a pond 2. name of a locality in central Ktm.

पुगा **pugā**, n. (-pu) kind of long shawl

पुगुलुं फेतुये **pugulum phetuye**, v.i. to squat

पुचः **pucaḥ**, n. (-cala-, -caḥ) collection, bunch, bundle, batch, group; °काये -kāye, to be gathered, brought together, collected; °मुने -mune, to assemble; °मे -me, n. (-pu) chorus

पुचा **pucā**, n. 1. long, thin object 2. hard seed, kernel; °लाये -lāye, to be long and thin; °लुये -luye, to have a hard kernel, to have hard ingredients

पुचिं च्वने **puciṃ cvane**, (var. puciṃ -, putiṃ -) v.i. to squat

पुचु-पुचु वने **pucu-pucu vane**, v.i. (of a marble) to miss its aim

पुजा **pujā**, (var. puchā, pūjā, pujoyā) n. (-gū) worship, ritual; °कथा -kvathā, n. (-gū) worshiping room of a private house; °चिने -cine, to prepare a ~; °तये -taye, to prepare a pūjā plate; °धकि -dhaki, n. (-gaḥ) basket for pūjā materials; °फये -phaye, to receive a pūjā; °भः -bhah, n. (-bhala-, -gaḥ) pūjā plate; °रि -ri, n. hon. 1. worshipper 2. priest; °वारि -vāri, n. hon. id.; °साम -sāma, n. {coll.} ritual objects; °सार्दाम -sārdām, n. offerings to a temple; °हीके -hike, to perform tantric rituals

पुजि **puji**, (var. puṃji) n. capital for investment, stock; °पति -pati, n.anim. capitalist

पुज्या **pujyā**, → pujā

पुज्याये **pujyāye**, v.t. to worship

पुता **putā**, n. hon. 1. offspring, son, daughter 2. darling; °लि -li, adj. having a son

पुति **putiṃ**, → puciṃ

पुतिहाकः **putihākaḥ**, (var. patihākaḥ) adj. short (in length); °जाये -jāye, to be short, to be low; °ब्या -byā, adj. narrow

पुतिहाये **putihāye**, (var. patihāye) v.i. to be short

पुतु¹ **putu¹**, n. (-pu) tie string on an upper garments, tie to string the borders of clothes together (cf. cikhi, cisā); °चिये -ciye, to tie this string

पुतु² **putu²**, (var. puttu); °पुले -pule, 1. to change one's position 2. to turn over repeatedly (pages) 3. to speak in a hesitating or intermittent way; °प्विके -pvike, to prevaricate

पुतुक **putuka**, adv. (to die) early, untimely, unexpectedly

पुतुगवय **putugvay**, n. (-gvaca-) pack of betel nuts for a marriage ceremony

पुतु-पुतु **putu-putu**, adv. 1. (to break, to tear) easily 2. (to speak) mumbling 3. (of thick liquids) trickling 4. frequently; °दाये -dāye, to simmer; °हाले -hāle, to hum, to sing in a low voice

पुतुवाः **putuvāḥ**, n.pr. (-vāra-) name of a Newar caste

पुत्था **putthā**, n. 1. (-gū) rump 2. (-gaḥ) buttocks

पुत्यं **putyam**, n.anim. (-tena-) charming child

पुथ **putha**, n. (-pu) thorn; पुथं काये **putham kāye**, to be pricked by a thorn

पुदिना **pudinā**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, mint, Mentha sativa

पुनाय्चा **punāycā**, (var. punhāucā) n. (-pā) kind of ear ring (worn by old people after a jubilee)

पुनी **punī**, → punhī

पुने **pune**, 1. v.t. to put on, to dress, to wear 2. v.i. to be stuck to, to be glued 3. v.i. to be infected, tainted 4. v.i. to be possessed; पुना हये **punā haye**, to be attacked by a (tantric) deity

पुन्तू **puntū**, (var. puṃtū) n. (-tuli-) kind of diagonal design in weaving

पुन्हाय्चा **punhāycā**, → punāycā

पुन्ही **punhī**, (var. punī) n. (-nhu) day of the full moon

पुपुचा **pupucā**, → pukucā

पुये¹ **puye¹**, (puta) 1. v.t. to sweep 2. v.i. to be burned, to be scorched

पुये² **puye²**, v.t. (pula) 1. to pull out, to pluck, to uproot; to scratch 2. to blow (the fire, a wind instrument) 3. to put on, to wear 4. to drink 5. to cover 6. to protect

पुरा **purā**, adj. sufficient

पुरात्वः **purātvah**, n. (-tvala-, -pā) decorative frame around a door or window

पुरि¹ **puri¹**, n. (-pā) kind of bread baked in a pan

पुरि² **puri²**, meas. pack, package; °या ~yā, meas. id.

पुरुखा **purukhā**, → purkhā

पुर्खा **purkhā**, (var. purukhā) n.anim. 1. ancestor 2. generation

पुर्जा **purjā**, n. (-gū) 1. part of a machine 2. slip of paper, coupon

पुर्जि **purji**, n. (-gū) written order, summons

पुर्ब **purba**, n. east

पुर्वहित **purvahit**, n. hon. priest

पुलां **pulām**, adj. old, ancient; °खँ ~kham, n. {neol.} history; °खुँ ~khum, n.anim. notorious thief, professional thief; °पाः ~pāḥ, n.anim. (-pā-la-) former head of a guthi; °ब्याहा ~byāhā, n. second or third marriage

पुलि¹ **puli¹**, n. (-gaḥ) knee; पुलिं चुये **puliṃ cuye**, to kneel down

पुलि² **puli²**, n.anim. progenitor, ancestor

पुलिक्कय् **pulikvaym**, n. (-kvaṃca-) knee cap; °गाः ~gāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gaḥ) knee joint; °तः ~taḥ, n. (-tala-, -gaḥ) id.

पुलिस **pulis**, n. police

पुलु **pulu**, 1. n. (-pā) kind of mat for taking the dead to the cremation ground 2. n. (-pā) semi-circular basket for oil seeds 3. n. (-pā) light, lamp 4. n. {ch.lg.} eye, glance 5. n.anim. caste of torch bearers in funeral processions; °क स्वये ~ka svaye, to look only once; °पुलु ~pulu, 1. n. glimmering light 2. n. anim. caste name of torch bearers; °पुलु गेराः ~pulu gerāḥ, n. fire fly, glow worm; °पुलु च्याये ~pulu cyāye, to flicker, to burn unsteadily; °पुलु स्वये ~pulu svaye, to look repeatedly, to give furtive glances

पुलुलुं **pululum**, onom. flickering, unsteadily

पुले **pule**, 1. v.t. to pay, repay a debt 2. v.t. to cross, to pass or jump over 3. v.i. to swing, to turn 4. v.t. to take sides, to be favourable towards s.o. 5. v.i. to be over, to be past, to be beyond

पुल्पसा **pulpasā**, → palpasā

पुवा **puvā**, n. 1. kind of coarse paddy of low quality (used esp. for beaten rice) 2. kind of porridge (for children); °खुना ~khunā, n. id. 2.; °चा ~cā, n. rice seedling ready for transplantation

पुसा¹ **pusā¹**, n. (-gū) cover, lid; °चाये ~cāye, (of a lid) to open; °चाय्के ~cāyke, to open (a lid)

पुसा² **pusā²**, n. (-gaḥ) seed, grain 2. (-mā) seed plant 3. semen; °कःनि ~kaḥni, n. maize kernels from the middle of the cob; °काये ~kāye, to collect seed grains for sowing; °दाये ~dāye, to thresh; °लहेये ~lheyē, to transplant; °साले ~sāle, to extract seeds; °हुले ~hvale, to sow

पुसादायाप्वलः **pusādāyāpvaṃlaḥ**, n.anim. (-lata-) penniless person

पुसिं **pusiṃ**, n.anim. (-sina-) drunkard; °गुलु ~gulu, n.anim. id.

पुस्ता **pustā**, n. generation; °वारि ~vāri, n. (-gū) genealogical table, vaṃśāvalī

पू¹ **pū¹**, n. (puli-) 1. (-gaḥ) glass bead 2. bead pattern 3. (-pu) prick, splinter 4. (-pu) strand, twist 5. end, completion, state of being used up, worn out 6. {ch.lg.} fire; °छवये ~chvaye, to complete, to finish; °वने ~vane, to be finished, to be worn out; °वंके ~vaṃke, to complete, to finish

पू² **pū²**, n. purity, ritual purity; °काये ~kāye, to be pure; °चने ~cvane, to undergo a rite of purification; °जुये ~juye, to be clean, to be undefiled; °तये ~taye, 1. to purify 2. to cause to undergo purification; °तने ~lane, to purify; °सिये ~siye, to purify o.s.; °सने ~sene, to be impure

पूगथः चिने **pūgathāḥ cine**, v.t. to cause a swelling of the skin (by a splinter)

पूजा **pūjā**, → pujā

पूसिन्हः **pūsinhaḥ**, n. (-nhala-) orange ṭikā-powder

पे **pe**, (var. peṃ- before gutturals) num. four

पैके **peṃke**, v.t. to kick

पें **peṃ**, n. (-cāḥ) 1. → pecāḥ 2. washer; °चिस ~cisa, n. (-pu) pliers

पेका|लँ **pekā|laṃ**, n. (-gū) cross roads, intersection; °सिँ ~siṃ, n. (-gū) frame

पेकु **peku**, n. hon. fourth rank of a guthi, fourth of the five elders of a Buddhist monastery (cf. thāpāḥju, nāyāḥju, nyāku, nvaku, svaku)

पेकुं **pekuṃ**, adj. four-cornered, rectangular; °काये ~kāye, to be square; °ला ~lā, adj. rectangular; °लाये, लुये ~lāye, luye, to be rectangular

पेकुले **pekule**, (var. pegule) v.i. to sulk, to pout

पेक्कयभनं **pekvaybhanam**, adv. in all directions

पे|खँचा **pe|khamcā**, n. (-pu) cold chisel (of a blacksmith); °खालाखि ~khālākhi, → pikhālūkha

पेखुले **pekhule**, v.t. to tear off, to twist: *ajim chayyā mthutusi pekhula*. Grandmother twisted her grandchild's lip (done as a punishment).

पेखे **pekhe**, (var. *pekhem*) adv. in all directions; °र ~**raṃ**, adv. all around

पेगुले **pegule**, v.i. 1. → *pekule* 2. to be torn

पेच **pec**, n. (-gū,-pu) 1. screw 2. trick: पेच कसय याये *pec kasay yāye*, to play a trick, to cheat; °नके ~**nake**, to play a trick

पेचा: **pecāḥ**, (var. *peṃ*, *pyaṃcā*) n. (-cāla-,-cāḥ) straw ring to support pots with a curved bottom

पेचुछें **pecuchem**, n. (-khā) building with four courtyards

पेज्वति च्वने **pejvati cvane**, v.i. to mate (of birds)

पेतें **petam**, n. fourth floor

पेति **peti**, n. 1. (-pu) belt, girdle 2. (-gū) sidewalk, footpath 3. (-gū) box, case (for cigarettes)

पेदुवा: **peduvāḥ**, n. (-vāta-,-gū) crossroads, intersection of roads

पेन **pena**, → *pyaṃ*¹

पेने **pene**, v.t. 1. to straighten, to stretch, to spread out (objects in one dimension, such as thread, ropes, chains etc.) 2. to demarcate, to measure: *imisaṃ jaggāy khipaḥ pena*. They measured the plot of land with ropes. 3. to hang up, to suspend

पेन्हु-त्वा: **penhu-tvāḥ**, adv. the fourth day after today, (in) four days; °फुकि ~**phuki**, n. {coll.} distant relatives (those who take four days of mourning); °बिचा: ~**bicāḥ**, n. (-cāla-,-gū) 1. ceremony on the fourth day after a wedding, formal visit to the bride's home 2. ceremony after completion of a chariot procession; °भवय् ~**bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-,-gū) feast held four days after a childbirth

पेपुके **pepumke**, v.t. 1. to glue, to fasten, to fix 2. to clasp (hands)

पेपुने **pepune**, v.i. to be stuck, to be glued, to be fastened

पेय् **pey**, meas. (pela-) a pinch of cooked rice

पेला **pelā**, n. set of meat preparations for rituals

पेवा **pevā**, n. private property of a woman given as her dowry

पेसा **pesā**, n. (-gū) occupation, profession

-प्ति **-pti**, meas. (with num.) drop, e.g.: *svapti* three drops (cf. *phuti*)

प्य- **pya-**, → *pe-*

प्य¹ **pyaṃ**¹, (var. *pena*) n. (*pena*,-gaḥ) hip, thigh, buttocks

प्य² **pyaṃ**², n. (*pena*,-gū) 1. land tax, revenue, interest 2. offering to the ancestors; °थये ~**thaye**, to perform the annual offering to the ancestors (śrāddha ceremony); °पुले ~**pule**, to deliver the landlord's share in crops

प्यंचा **pyaṃcā**, → *pecāḥ*

प्यंदक पाले **pyaṃdamka pāle**, v.t. to cut into pieces

प्यं-पा **pyaṃ-pā**, n. buttocks; °प्वा: ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-) anus

प्यंविं **pyaṃpviṃ**, n. earnings of a bawd

प्यंस्वां **pyaṃsvām**, n. (-svāna-,-phvaḥ) kind of plant (used for offerings to the ancestors and as a sedative drug)

प्या **pyā**, n.anim. leech

प्याँपाथि **pyāṃpāthi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of measuring pot consisting of one section of a bamboo stem

प्याकिं **pyākiṃ**, n. (-kina-,-pu) kind of nail, brad, staple (with three hooks)

प्याकुतिं न्याये **pyākutiṃ nyāye**, v.t. to pinch vehemently

प्याकुसा **pyākusā**, (var. *pyāksā*, *pyāsā*) n. kind of skirt (worn by women when bathing)

प्याके **pyāke**, v.t. to wetten, to drench, to soak

प्याक्सा **pyāksā**, → *pyākusā*

प्याखं **pyākhaṃ**, n. (-khana-,-gū,-pu) dance, play, stage performance; °अंगू ~**aṃgū**, n. (-guli-,-pā) kind of ring worn by dancers; °गवसा: ~**gvasāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) prompter's hint; °ध्याय्च् ~**dhyāyčū**, n. (-culi-,-gū) satirical part of a play; °पा: ~**pāḥ**, n. (-pāla-,-gū) rhythm; °पिदने ~**pidane**, to play for the first time, to stage a play; °मि ~**mi**, n.anim. dramatist; °मुग: ~**mugaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) actor, actress; °मे ~**me**, n. (-pu) dance, play; °म्व: ~**mvaḥ**, n.anim. (-mvala-) actor; °हुये, हुले ~**huye, hule**, to dance

प्याच: **pyācaḥ**, → *picaḥ*

प्याचुलु **pyāculu**, n.anim. person with chronic secretion of the eyes

प्याज **pyāj**, n. (-gaḥ) onion; °इ -**i**, adj. pink; °रङ्ग ~**raṅg**, adj. id.

प्यातां चने **pyātām cvane**, v.i. to become limp, to wilt, to droop

प्यात्त(-प्यात्त) **pyātta(-pyātta)**, (var. pyātrākka, pyārāka) onom. 1. (to strike) with a flat hand 2. (to speak) inadvertently 3. (to die) untimely, early 4. (to melt) rapidly

प्यात्प्यातचा **pyātpyātcā**, n. (-pā) slipper, sandal

प्यात्राक **pyātrāka**, → pyātta

प्याथये **pyāthaye**, v.i. to be lean

प्याथः **pyāthaḥ**, (-thala-) 1. n. thin, tough, elastic texture 2. n. fleshy part 3. n.anim. thin person 4. n.anim. unmanageable, unco-operative person; °की ~kī, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of worm (cf. kaytākī); °चा ~cā, n.anim. unmanageable, unreliable person, s.o. pretending to co-operate without really doing so; °ला ~lā, n. tough meat

प्यानु **pyānu**, adj. 1. lazy, inactive, dilatory, procrastinating 2. wet, moist 3. elastic; °ये ~ye, (-nula) 1. to be lazy, to procrastinate 2. to be wet 3. to be elastic or tough

प्याये **pyāye**, v.i. (pyāta) to be wet, to be drenched

प्याय् **pyāy**, onom. sound of weeping

प्याय् चाये **pyāy cāye**, (var. pyāḥ ~) v.i. to become thirsty

प्याय्चाःमिखां **pyāycāḥmikhāṃ**, → pyāsi~

प्याय्थ्वं **pyāythvaṃ**, → pyāḥthvaṃ

प्यारा **pyārā**, n. kind of sweetmeat prepared from dry curds and sugar, given into the mouth of a divine image

प्याराक **pyārāka**, → pyātta

प्यालां **pyālām**, (var. pyālyām, pyālla) adv. (to trickle) slow and thick

प्यासा **pyāsā**, → pyākusā

प्यासि¹ **pyāsi¹**, n.anim. 1. kind of louse, tick 2. {fig.} obstinate or nagging child never leaving the mother (cf. pyāsi³)

प्यासि² **pyāsi²**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of berry

प्यासि³ **pyāsi³**, 1. n. charm, passion, sex appeal: प्यासि पुने **pyāsim pune**, to be passionate 2. n.anim. one who is much attached, who clings (cf. pyāsi¹); °चाये ~cāye, to be passionate; °मिखां ~mikhāṃ, (var. pyāycāḥ~) adv. with passionate looks

प्याः¹ **pyāḥ¹**, adj. wet; °(-प्याः) चाये ~(-pyāḥ) cāye, → pyāy cāye

प्याः² **pyāḥ²**, n. (pyāla-) 1. (vulg. term of abuse) genitals 2. dregs (of beer), residue (in oil pressing)

प्याः-अप्या **pyāḥ-appā**, n. (-pā) unbaked brick

प्याःथ्वं **pyāḥthvaṃ**, (var. pyāythvaṃ) n. dregs of beer

प्युचा **pyucā**, (var. pyūcā) n. (-pā) golden bangle worn by infants for the rice feeding ceremony

प्युन **pyun**, n.anim. peon

प्युचा **pyūcā**, → pyucā

प्रगति **pragati**, n. progress

प्रजा **prajā**, n. {coll.} subject, tenant, people; °तन्त्र ~tantra, n. democracy

प्रदेस **prades**, n. region, province

प्रधान **pradhān**, 1. adj. principal, chief 2. n.pr. name of a caste

प्रमान **pramān**, n. (-gū) proof

प्रसाद **prasād**, n. oblation, food offered to the gods, sacred food bestowed by a deity to worshipper; °काये ~kāye, to take sacred food as a blessing from the deity

प्रसिद्ध **prasiddha**, adj. famous, celebrated

प्वं **pvaṃ**, n. hail; °गाये ~gāye, to hail; °दये, नये ~daye, naye, to be beaten down or ruined by hail (crops)

प्वलं **pvaṃla**, (var. pvala) n. roof, esp. of a temple (by contrast to pau, the roof of a normal house)

प्वलः **pvaṃlaḥ**, → pvalaḥ

प्वं **pvaṃ**, 1. adj. vacant, blank, empty 2. onom. sound of honking, of a conch shell

प्वंके **pvaṃke**, v.t. to empty, to pour out

प्वंसां **pvaṃkhāṃ**, → pvaḥkhāṃ

प्वंसाय् **pvaṃkhāy**, n. (-khāsa-) vacancy, empty space

प्वंगा **pvaṃgā**, n. (-pu) kind of trumpet used in performing classical dances

प्वंचा **pvaṃcā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. kind of one-headed drum 2. oval-shaped container for fine cotton

प्वंदाःस्वाः **pvaṃdāḥkhvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) pock-marked person

प्वंनुगः **pvaṃnugaḥ**, adj. open-minded

प्वं-प्वं **pvaṃ-pvaṃ**, adv. greedily

प्वंसिं **pvaṃsim**, n.anim. (-sina-) passionate woman

पक्क **pvaka**, n. fermented rice (during beer distillation); °खाये ~ **khāye**, to ferment; °ति ~ **ti**, juice of fermented rice; °तेने ~ **tene**, 1. to cover for fermentation 2. {fig.} to keep secret

पक्कतिब्यां **pvakatibyaṃ**, n.anim. (-byāna-) tadpole

पक्कनाय् **pvakanāy**, n.pr. (-nāsa-) the god of liquor

पक्कलं **pvakalaṃ**, adj. empty-handed

पक्का **pvakā**, n. base part, bottom (also fig.: cvakā pvakā inconsistently, incoherently, neither heads nor tails)

पक्कलं **pvakhalam**, n. (-lana-, -pā) light cotton shirt without sleeves for a baby

पक्का **pvakhām**, (var. pvamkhām, pvarkhām) n.anim. (-khāna-) penniless person

पक्कुं **pvacum**, (var. pvaḥcum) n. (-cuna-) rice flour

पक्कत **pvat**, n. ace (in a game of 'paci')

पक्कत **pvata**, n. (-gū) brim of a bamboo basket

पक्कतई **pvataim**, → pvatāy

पक्कता¹ **pvatā¹**, n. 1. land tax, revenue 2. registration

पक्कता² **pvatā²**, n. corner of the finger nail; °जाये ~ **jāye**, to have an inflammation of the nail bed

पक्कताय् **pvatāy**, (var. pvataim) n. (-tāsa-) 1. powder of soft stone for drawing designs in a pūjā 2. rice flour; °कुं ~ **cum**, n. (-cuna-) id.

पक्कतासि **pvatāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) earthen pot with holes in the bottom (for steaming rice) (cf. hāsi)

पक्कति **pvati**, n. water of soaked rice

पक्कत्या **pvatyā**, n. (-gaḥ) glass bead

पक्कने **pvane**, 1. v.t. to propose 2. v.t. to request 3. v.i. to be empty 4. v.i. to be discharged

पक्कवचा **pvapvacā**, n. {ch.lg.} balloon

पक्कमाय् **pvamāy**, n. hon. (-māsa-) village authority during the Rāṇā period, representative of a town section; °पाला ~ **pālā**, n. hon. responsible guthi leader (elected for one year)

पक्कय् च्याये **pvay cyāye**, v.i. to get rich

पक्कय्ला **pvaylā**, (var. pvaymlā) → pvaslā

पक्करीं **pvariṃ**, n.anim. (-rina-) female sweeper

पक्करीं **pvarkhām**, → pvakhām

पक्करीं **pvaryā**, (var. pvaḥ) n.anim. male sweeper

पक्कल **pvala**, → pvaṃlā

पक्कलय् याये **pvalay yāye**, v.t. to expose, to accuse, to denounce: rāmyāta khum pvalay yāta. Rām was denounced by the thief. (cf. pvaḥl)

पक्कलः **pvalaḥ**, (var. pvaṃlāḥ) n. (-lata-, -gaḥ) kind of plant, Hibiscus esculentus, okra

पक्कलःचा **pvalaḥcā**, n. snakegourd

पक्कलास **pvalākha**, n. iron of high quality, steel

पक्कला याये **pvalā yāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to peel

पक्कले **pvale**, v.t. 1. to unwrap. to open, to peel, to skin, to shell 2. {fig.} to accuse of a crime, to inform on s.o.

पक्कल्याः **pvalyāḥ**, (var. pvalyāhā) n.anim. (-lyāta-) 1. informant 2. plaintiff (cf. pvaḥl)

पक्कसः **pvasaḥ**, → pvaḥsaḥ

पक्कसाक **pvasāk**, n. 1. formal dress, uniform 2. the master's clothes (term used by servants)

पक्कसाके **pvasāke**, n.anim. valet

पक्कस्त **pvasta**, adj. plump, well-fed

पक्कस्तिगं **pvastigam**, n. (-gana-) kind of dish (cooked molasses), tonic given to a woman after childbirth

पक्कस्ला **pvaslā**, (var. pvaylā, pvaḥemlā, pvaḥelā) n. third month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during pauṣa – māgha, (January)

पक्कहर **pvahar**, (var. phvaḥr) 1. n. dirt, filth, disorder 2. adj. dirty, filthy; °इ ~ **i**, 1. adj. id. 2. n.anim. dirty person

पक्कः¹ **pvaḥ¹**, (var. pvaryā) n.anim. (pvala-) sweeper, fisherman, a caste of untouchables

पक्कः² **pvaḥ²**, n. (pvatha-, pvala-, -pvaḥ) 1. package, bundle 2. terrace 3. base, lower end, trunk of a tree 4. rim of a drum 5. inner end of a ball of thread 6. swelling 7. → pvaḥl; °खाये ~ **khāye**, 1. to be packed, bundled 2. to have a swelling; °चिये ~ **ciye**, 1. to pack, to bundle 2. {fig.} to instruct; °थये ~ **thaye**, to spend, to use up; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to have a swelling; °थुये ~ **thuye**, to make a rim of a drum; °दये ~ **daye**, to be spent, to be used up; °दुसुये ~ **dusuye**, to subside (of a swelling); °देछाय ~ **dechāye**, to build a terrace; °न्हुये ~ **nhuye**, to stamp on a terrace (to make it solid); °वये ~ **vaye**, to swell; °सुये ~ **suye**, to subside (of a swelling)

पक्कःका **pvaḥkā**, n. (-pu) 1. inner end of a ball of thread 2. lower end of a stalk; °कःनि ~ **kaḥni**, n. maize corns from the lower end of the cob

पवःचुं pvaḥcuṃ, → pvacuṃ

पवःथ्यां pvaḥthyāṃ, n. lower end of a long vertical object, root of a tree

पवःल pvaḥl, n. report, accusation (cf. pvalay yāye, pvalyāhā)

पवःसः pvaḥsaḥ, (var. pvasaḥ) n. victim offered to a deity (for blood sacrifice)

पवःसिं pvaḥsiṃ, n.anim. (-sina-) witch; °ज्या ~jyā, n. witchcraft; °दुबिये, वये ~dubiye, vaye, to be possessed by a witch

पवः हाये pvaḥ hāye, v.t. to steam rice (for fermentation)

पवाक्य् pvākay, n. (abusive) 1. faeces 2. {fig.} person of low status, evil person

पवाकलं pvākalaṃ, n. (-lana-, -pā) sleeveless undershirt with shoulder strings; °फिये ~phiye, to put on an undershirt

पवाकः pvākaḥ, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) 1. mortar, hole in the stone of a mortar 2. husking pit 3. mould 4. a mortar-full; °काये ~kāye, to remove the grains during husking; °जुये ~juye, {fig.} to be a scapegoat, to take the blame; °याये ~yāye, {fig.} to put a false blame, to victimize; °लिकाये ~likāye, to remove the grains during husking; °लुये ~luye, to look pit shaped

पवाकःचा pvākaḥcā, n.anim. concubine

पवाक्क pvākka, adv. 1. spontaneously, suddenly, without thinking 2. inadvertently, out of place, at the wrong time 3. insolently 4. with a thud

पवातिचा pvāticā, (var. pvātecā, pvātyā) n. (-gaḥ) kind of round turnip

पवात्या-पवात्या pvātyāḥ-pvātyā, adv. (of babies) healthy, fat, chubby; °चने ~cvane, to be fat, fleshy, obese; °ल्हने ~lhvane, to be very fat and fleshy

पवाथय् दये pvāthay daye, → pvāḥ¹

पवाय्¹ pvāyṃ¹, (var. pvāḥ) n., meas. bundle, tuft, stalk, sheaf; °खाके ~khāke, to collect into bundles or sheaves; °चिने ~cine, to bundle into sheaves

पवाय्² pvāyṃ², onom. sound of a trumpet, pipe or horn; °याये ~yāye, to blow a musical instrument

पवाय्-(पवाय्)च्याये pvāy-(pvāy) cyāye, v.i. to get rich, to prosper

पवार pvār, (var. pvāre) n. seed-bed of paddy; °ज्याये ~jyāye, to prepare the soil for sowing paddy; °धी ~dhī, n. (-dhika-, -dhī) spot of soil

where a paddy plant is just sprouting; °मे ~me, n. (-pu) song of the paddy planting season

पवाला pvālā, n. (-pvālā) glance; °क ~ka, adv. in a flash; °क वये ~ka vaye, to flash; °क स्वये ~ka svaye, to cast a glance at s.o.; °पिलि त्वये ~pili tvaye, to flash; °पुलु ~pulu, n. twinkling, flashing; °पुलु वये ~pulu vaye, to flash; °पवाला थिये ~pvālāṃ thiye, to glitter, to twinkle, to shine; °मिखा ~mikhā, n.anim. person with bright flashing eyes

पवाल्ला pvālcā, n. (-mā) kind of rice grown on dry land

पवाः¹ pvāḥ¹, n. (pvātha-, -gaḥ) 1. stomach 2. belly; पवाथय् दये pvāthay daye, to conceive, to be pregnant 3. dome of a stūpa 4. convex middle part of a storage pot; °तग्वये ~tagvaye, 1. to have a large stomach 2. {pol.} to be pregnant; °थने ~thane, to eat; °मने ~mane, to swell (of the stomach); °स्याये ~syāye, to have pains in the stomach; °हि इये ~hi iye, to have a stomach burn

पवाः² pvāḥ², (pvāta-, pvātha-) clf. for nouns denoting round hollow objects, e.g.: mata cha-pvāḥ one lamp; mhutu cha-pvāḥ one mouth

पवाः³ pvāḥ³, (pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. n. hole 2. → pvāyṃ; °खने ~khane, to bore holes; °गने ~gane, to have holes; °तिये ~tiye, to close a hole

पवाः-च्यः pvāḥl-cyāḥ, n.anim. (-cela-) person who works like a slave only for his meals in return; °स्याल्ल-पीस्याल्ल ~syālla-pisyālla, n. name of a children's game

प्वि pvi, n. {ch.lg.} 1. broom 2. sweeping 3. flute

प्वि¹ pviṃ¹, (var. pviṃ) n. subdivision of a guthi according to age of the members

प्वि² pviṃ², (var. pviṃ) (-pviṃ) 1. n. skin on liquids 2. n. cream 3. n. scab of a wound 4. (-gū) swing 5. meas. tuft, twist, strand, roll (of hair, thread, rope etc) 6. adj. twisted; °खाये ~khāye, 1. to perform a ritual of worshipping snakes (with twisted threads, done in order to propitiate the guardian snakes) 2. to cause s.o. to spend money 3. to become covered by skin or a scab (wounds); °चिने ~cine, id. 3.: vayā ghāḥ pviṃ cina. His wound got covered by scab; °लुये, हाये ~luye, hāye, 1. to perform a rite for expelling an illness (the image of a serpent together with milk and grains of rice is put out at cross-roads or at the confluence of rivers) 2. → ~khāye 2.; °हाय्के ~hāyke, to sue s.o. for damages

चिपला **pvimpālā**, n. hon. guthi member responsible for the daily worship of the deity

चिके, चिके **pvike**, **pvike**, v.t. 1. to dig up, to scratch out, to scoop out 2. to cause to pay 3. to persuade, to influence, to manipulate; चिका काये **pvikā kāye**, id.: *vam kijāyā nugah pvikā kāla*. He succeeded in changing his brother's mind.

चि- **pvi-**, → **pvi-a**

फ PH

फ¹ **pha¹**, → **pā³**

फ² **pha²**, pref. back, backwards

फइ **phai**, n.anim. (phaisa-) 1. sheep, lamb 2. {fig.} stupid person; कुलां **~kulām**, n. (-lāma-, -gū) mythic animal (ram and horse) as a design on wall brackets; ख्वाः **~khvāh**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) fool, idiot; गः **~gah**, n. (-gala-, -gah) sheep-sty; जवाः **~javāh**, n.anim. (-vāla-) shepherd

फइसला **phaisalā**, n. (-gū) judgment, verdict

फउज **phauj**, (var. phāuj) n. (-phauj) 1. group 2. army, troop, regiment

फँ **pham̐**, 1. → **pā³** 2. n. (-gū) peg, wedge

फँफँसँ तये **phamphamsam taye**, v.t. to keep one's hair dishevelled, uncombed

फँसि **phamsi**, (var. phvam̐si) n. fruit of the bread-fruit tree, jack-fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*

फं **pham̐**, meas. bunch, hand of bananas

फकं **phakam̐**, n. (-kana-, -mā) edible stalk and leaf of *Arum colocasia*; गुंदा **~gumdā**, n.anim. s.o. living beyond his means to show off; दनां **~danām**, (var. ~sanām) n. pickles made of *phakam̐*; दुचु **~ducu**, n. (-pu) young sprout of A.c.; सनाःवासा **~sanāhghāsā**, n. (-pu) id.; सुख् **~sukhū**, n. (-khuli-) dried *Arum colocasia*

फकी **phakī**, → **pharkī**

फकु **phaku**, meas. load for two persons; चिने **~cine**, to arrange a load for two persons (carried on a pole)

फऊ **phakva**, (var. phakkva) adv. as much as possible, sufficiently; चा **~cā**, adv. just enough, very little

फचि **phaci**, → **phasi**

फचित **phacit**, n. trouble

फच्या **phacyā**, n. a final payment; फुछु **~phuchu**, n. clearance of a debt; याये **~yāye**, to make the final payment (of a debt)

फछि **phachi**, adv. as much as possible

फछिं फतले **phachim phatale**, (var. phatim̐ ~) adv. as much as possible, according to one's ability

फतक **phataka**, adv. turning round, backwards; पुल वये **~pula vaye**, (for a kite) to flap over

फत-फत **phata-phata**, (var. phatalā) onom. call to a child learning to stand up

फतलं **phatalam̐**, n. (-lana-, -pā) long skirt with slits on both sides (worn by girls)

फतला **phatalā**, → **phataphata**

फताफत **phatāphat**, (var. phatāhphat) adv. quickly, briskly, jauntily

फताहा **phatāhā**, (var. phatāh) n.anim. 1. liar, one who exaggerates 2. dandy; खँ **~kham̐**, n. lie, false talk

फताःफत **phatāhphat**, → **phatāphat**

फतिं **phatim̐**, → **phachim̐**

फत्की **phatkī**, → **pharkī**

फत्ते **phatte**, n. (-gū) success; लाये **~lāye**, to be successful

फत्यांक वये **phatyāmka vaye**, v.i. (for a paper kite) to flap over

फन्न **phanna**, (var. pharaka) adv. (to rotate) in a whirling way, in a jerking way, with force, abruptly: phasam̐ phaylim̐ phanna cāhikala. The wind whirled around the weather vane.

फपुले **phapule**, v.i. to turn over, up, upside down

फचिके **phapvike**, v.t. to turn inside out; to manipulate

फफ **phapha**, धाये **~dhāye**, 1. to be ugly 2. to taste bad, to taste insipid; स्वये **~svaye**, to look round, to turn back (repeatedly)

फबंजाः **phabam̐jāh**, n.anim. (-jāla-) 1. broker 2. fruit vendor, hawker, pedlar

फमः **phamāh**, (var. phvam̐vah) n. (-mala-) tip of a paddy plant (before the head takes shape)

फय् **phay**, n. (phasa-) air, wind; फसं कये, दाये **phasam̐ kaye**, **dāye**, to be exposed to the wind; फसं चिके **phasam̐ pvike**, to be blown, propelled by the wind; पुये **~puye**, (of wind) to blow

फयां-फछि **phayāṃ|phachi**, adv. as much as possible; °फयां ~ **phayāṃ**, adv. competitively (cf. thaliṃthaliṃ, bājim̐bājim̐)

फये¹ **phaye¹**, v.i. (phata, p.c. phayā, irr. stat. phu) 1. to be able 2. to be well, to be healthy: chi mham̐ phu lā? Are you well? 3. to recover from a disease

फये² **phaye²**, v.t. (phala) 1. to receive 2. to bear, to sustain: vam̐ makhutay bvāyāgu bvaḥ phala. He passively bore his father's unjust scolding. 3. to collect

फय्कू **phaykū**, n. (-kuti-) colic, pain in the stomach or the bowels; °ग्वारा ~ **gvārā**, n. id.; °थहां वये ~ **thahām̐ vaye**, to have an attack of colic

फय्के **phayke**, v.t. 1. to cause to receive 2. to winnow paddy (the wind blowing the husks away)

फय्खँ **phaykham̐**, n. (-gū) idle talk, false speech; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to lie

फय्|-खः **phay|khaḥ**, (var. phasakhaḥ) n. (-khata-, -gaḥ) {neol.} aeroplane; °खा ~ **khā**, n. oxygene; °खा ब्वये ~ **khā bvaye**, 1. to shiver 2. (of air) to be cut off 3. to be on the point of death; °स्वाःद्यः ~ **khvāḥdyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) weather god, wind god (a wind hole on Svayambhū hill); °गं ~ **gam̐**, n. (-gana-, -gaḥ) bell hanging on the eaves of a temple; °गलः ~ **galah**, n. (-lata-) swelling of the neck, goitre; °गुलि ~ **guli**, n. 1. weather vane 2. fan 3. windmill; °ग्वारा ~ **gvārā**, n. colic; °धाः ~ **dhāḥ**, n. (-dhāla-) full force of the wind; °प्वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) air hole, air passage (worshipped as the god of wind)

फय् म्हुये **phay mhuye**, v.i. to burst out

फय्लिं(-चा) **phaylim̐(-cā)**, n. (-līna-, -gū) 1. weather vane 2. windmill; °प्यं ~ **pyam̐**, n.anim. (-pena-) restless, nervous person

फय् हाये **phay hāye**, v.i. to have a split finger nail

फरक **pharak**, n. difference; °दये ~ **daye**, to differ; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to make a difference 2. to be prejudiced

फरक **pharaka**, → phanna

फकी **pharkī**, (var. phakī, phatkī) n. (-kila-) alum (cf. pāum̐ci); °बाता ~ **bātā**, n. kind of alum dish

फफर **pharphar**, (var. pharra) adv. fluttering

फर्मय् याये **pharmay yāye**, v.t. 1. to order, to offer s.th. special 2. to inform

फर्मा **pharmā**, n. (-gū) formwork, framework (wooden forms used in building with concrete)

फर्मास **pharmās**, (var. phurmās) n. pocket-money, pocket expense; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to spend generously, lavishly 2. to place an order for extra gifts 3. to do s.th. optionally

फर्र **pharra**, (var. pharphar) adv. 1. fluttering, flying (of a wheel, vane etc.) 2. (of rice) not sticky

फर्सा **pharsā**, n. (-pu, -dhāḥ) edge of a drill

फला **phalā**, → phālā¹

फलाचिन **phalācin**, n. flannel

फलाछलि **phalāchali**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel

फलाना **phalānā**, (var. phalnā) n. somebody (referring to a person whose name one does not remember), what's-his-name

फला|-वः **phalā|-vaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pu) flat file; °हँ ~ **ham̐**, n. (-pu) mason's chisel

फलि **phali**, n. (-gū) blade of the plane; °छै ~ **chem̐**, n. hole for the blade; °थाय् ~ **thāy**, n. (-thāsa-) id.

फलूकय् **phalūkvyam̐**, → philākvyam̐

फले¹ **phale¹**, → phalcā

फले² **phale²**, adj. unripe, without grains (of paddy)

फले-आचा **phale-ācā**, n. (-pu) stiletto, kind of tool of drum makers

फलेकय् **phalekvaym̐**, → philākvyam̐

फलेबाय् **phalebāy**, n.anim. (-bāsa-) homeless person, vagabond

फल्वा **phalcā**, (var. phale) n. (-gū) 1. wayside shelter, one-storeyed building open towards the street for religious or social functions, for travellers, rest-house (cf. sataḥ) 2. seat in a window alcove 3. elevated seat of a shop keeper 4. tool; °चिने ~ **cine**, to arrange (straw) in a stack

फल्ना **phalnā**, → phālānā

फसखः **phasakhaḥ**, → phaykhaḥ

फसि **phasi**, (var. phaci) n. (-gaḥ) 1. pumpkin 2. → phvasi; °काः वने ~ **kāḥ vane**, to go to fetch a pumpkin, to steal a pumpkin; Buddhist procession held in Patan; खूँ वने **khūm̐ vane**, id.; भू वने ~ **bhū vane**, procession of going round with a pumpkin-plate

फसें **phasem̐**, adv. continuously, one by one

फस्कं **phaskam̐**, n. (-kana-, -gū) weather

फ-स्वये **pha-svaye**, v.t. 1. to turn back, to look back, to look over one's shoulder, to turn the head 2. to turn one's back upon, to avoid 3. to be bent

फस्वःभाग **phasvaḥbhāg**, n. lottery; °लेये – **leye**, to draw a lottery ticket

फहं **phaham**, n. (-pu) 1. wedge to split timber 2. cold chisel

फ-हिले **pha-hile**, v.t. to turn round, to turn back

फः¹ **phaḥ¹**, n. (phala-, -gū) 1. plinth 2. side walk, foot path 3. low platform

फः² **phaḥ²**, meas. 1. quarter of a slaughtered animal; thigh, foreleg (of meat) 2. quarter of the night

फा¹ **phā¹**, n. anim. hog, pig

फा² **phā²**, n. 1. covering 2. operation

फा³ **phā³**, (var. pha, phām) meas. 1. pāthi (measure, consisting of eight mānās) 2. pot holding a pāthi

फा⁴ **phā⁴**, n. kind of face powder; फां बुये **phām buye**, to powder one's face

फाइदा **phāidā**, n. (-gū) profit, benefit, advantage

फाइल **phāil**, n. (-gū) file

फाउज **phāuj**, → phauj

फांगा **phāmgā**, n. (-pu) blanket, quilt

फात **phāmt**, (var. phāh) n. wide, flat expanse of land or water

फाताः-फुतुं **phāmtāḥ-phumtum**, → phātāphutu

फात्माने **phāmtmāne**, n. anim. herdsman, watchman for cattle

फांसि **phāmsi**, n. hanging; °विये ~ **biye**, to hang s.o.

फाक **phāka**, n. dysentery; °ल्वय् ~ **lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) cholera

फाका **phākā**, (var. phākācā, phākā) n. anim. moth

फाकु(-फाकु) **phāku(-phāku)**, adj. astringent, bitter, tasting unripe; °कसू ~ **kasū**, n. (-suli-, -mā) kind of grass: Cyperus rotundus; °ये ~ **ye**, (-kula) to taste like an unripe date; °वासः ~ **vāsaḥ**, (var. phu-) n. (-sala-) kind of medicine given to a woman after childbirth; °सवाः ~ **savāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) the taste of an unripe fruit; °हुचा ~ **hucā**, n. (-gaḥ) bitter buckwheat

फाक्का **phākcā**, → phākā

फागः **phāgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) pigsty

फागु **phāgu**, n. 1. → phāgun 2. festival of Holi

फागुन **phāgun**, (var. phāgu) n. the month of phālguna

फागु-पुन्ही **phāgu-punhī**, n. full moon of the month of phālguna; °लय् ~ **lay**, n. (-lasa-) Holi song

फाग्लाक वये **phāglāka vaye**, v.i. to be split (of finger-nails)

फाचाहि **phācāhi**, n. wild yam

फाज्या **phājyā**, n. {neol.} surgical operation

फातं **phātam**, adv. sheet-wise

फाता(-फाता) **phātā(-phātā)**, (var. phyātāphyātā, phyātrāphyātrā) onom. wriggling; °कने ~ **kane**, to wriggle, to writhe, to be in trouble (as a fish out of water); °तुले ~ **tule**, to roll up rapidly (rope of a paper kite); °पुले ~ **pule**, 1. to be on one's back, to revolve 2. to turn sour and coagulate (of milk) 3. to change one's opinion abruptly 4. to be in a crisis, to be in trouble; °वने ~ **vane**, to walk steadily

फाता-फुतु **phātā-phutu**, (var. phāntāmphutum, phāmtāphūtum) onom. 1. irregularly, sporadically, from time to time, casually 2. (of talk) frivolous, playful, flippant 3. swaying, floating (cf. phāsāphusu); °जुये ~ **juye**, to roam at one's leisure, to drift; °वये ~ **vaye**, to float in the air

फात्वाः **phātvāḥ**, n. (-tvātha-, -gū) pig's snout

फान्ताँफुतुं **phāntāmphutum**, → phātāphutu

फाफर **phāphar**, n. (-gaḥ) buckwheat

फाये **phāye**, (phāla) 1. v.t. to cover o.s. (with a quilt etc.) 2. v.t. to split, to disconnect 3. v.i. to be suitable, auspicious

फाये³ **phāye³**, v.t. (phāta) to excrete: ई ~ to spit; खि **khi** ~ to defecate; च्व **cva** ~ to urinate

फाय्फिँ **phāymphvim**, n. (-gū) pride, vanity; °त्वःते ~ **tvaḥte**, to show off

फाय्के **phāyke**, v.t. to try to prevent a bad horoscope (by ritual offerings), to break free from a bad omen, to offer food to the neighbours of a courtyard in order to postpone the death of s.o. on his death-bed; फाय्का छवये **phāykā chvaye**, to ward off evil spirits

फाय्फाय्थे **phāyphāythe**, adv. hurriedly, post-haste

फार्च्या **phārcyā**, n. complete settlement of a sale

फाला¹ **phālā¹**, (var. phalā, phāla, phāli) n. (-phālā) 1. piece of split wood 2. flat wooden block; °कःति ~kaḥti, n. (-pu) buck saw; °ककीचा ~kvakicā, n. (-pu) flat digger; °चिं ~cim, adj. flat; °चिने ~cine, 1. to split 2. to flatten, bring into a flat form (cf. paku cine, yetiye)

फाला² **phālā²**, n. bacon, pork meat

फाला वने **phālā vane**, v.i. to be lucky, to be spared from misfortune, to have a narrow escape

फालि **phāli**, n. (-pā) 1. plough-share 2. → phālā¹

फाले **phāle**, v.i. to have a narrow escape

फालसा **phālsā**, → phāsā

फासथकू **phāsathakū**, (var. phāsam̐-) n. (-kuli-, -gū) hard brush used by weavers, goldsmiths (to clean sheets of gold)

फासा **phāsā**, (var. phālsā) n. (-pu) saw

फासा-फुसु **phāsā-phusu**, (var. phāsāmphusum) onom. in vain, without meaning or purpose (cf. phātāphutu); °खँ ~kham̐, n. idle talk, false rumour

फासि **phāsi**, n. (-gū) unnecessary burden; °गलः ~galah, n. (-lakha-, -gū) id.

फासे **phāsem**, adv. (to give birth to children of the same sex) uninterruptedly: vayā pemha taka phāsem kāy bula. She gave birth to as many as four sons (without there being a daughter).

फाः **phāḥ**, n. (phāta-) 1. (-phāḥ) breadth 2. (-gū) back (body part) 3. → phām̐

फि¹ **phi¹**, n. (-gaḥ, -pu) sand

फि² **phi²**, 1. clf. for nouns denoting flat and thick objects, for cups, daggers, brooms 2. meas. layer, thick layer, thickness (cf. bhi); °चिने ~cine, to be pressed down, to be flattened; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to make thin

फिंफिं **phimphim**, (var. phum̐phum̐, phvimphvim) 1. n. respiration, hard breathing 2. adj. (of beards) thick, dense; °मिने ~mine, to pant; °वये ~vaye, to breathe heavily

फिका **phikā**, adj. 1. light (in colour) 2. insufficient

फिक्दानि **phikdāni**, n. (-gaḥ) spittoon

फिक्रि **phikri**, n. anxiety, worry

फि-गः **phi-gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) pebble, gravel; °चा ~cā, kind of sandy clay used for bricks on terraces

फिचिंक न्हुये **phicimka nhuye**, v.i. to fasten field terraces by trampling the soil

फिजय जुये **phijay juye**, v.i. to be spread

फितय याये **phitay yāye**, v.t. to mix well, prepare a paste

फिति-फिति **phiti-phiti**, (var. phiriphiri) adv. moving to and fro, gently, slightly

फिधः **phidhaḥ**, n. (-dhala-, -dhaḥ) drain with water and sand

फिन **phin**, n. (-pā-, -gū) fin of a fish

फिनि **phini**, n. (-pā) kind of bread

फिनि-फिनिचा **phini-phinicā**, (var. phincā, phinphincā, phiriphiricā) n. (-pā) kind of ear ornament with frills

फिने **phine**, v.t. 1. to control o.s. 2. to punish 3. to ignore, to avoid 4. → phiye

फिन्चा **phincā**, (var. phinphincā) → phiniphinicā

फिपू **phipū**, n. (-puli-) kind of mineral, mica

फिफि धाये **phiphi dhāye**, v.i. 1. to be thick 2. to be greasy 3. to be light in colour

फिबँ **phibam̐**, n. sandy floor, sandy ground

फिब्व **phibva**, n. sandy plot of land

फिये **phiye**, (var. phine, phile) v.t. (phita) 1. to put on (clothes above the waist) (cf. nhyāye); फिना स्वये **phinā svaye**, to try on 2. to prepare yoghurt, pickles, jam 3. to avoid 4. to control o.s., to keep balanced: vaṃ taṃ phita. He suppressed his anger. luphiṃ hāta naṃ vaṃ thaṭa phita. Though he stumbled, he managed to keep his balance.

फिराद **phirād**, n. (-gū) complaint, law suit

फिरि-फिरि **phiri-phiri**, onom. 1. → phitiphiti 2. flickering; °सने ~sane, to dangle, to hang loosely

फिरि-फिरिचा **phiri-phiricā**, n. 1. → phincā 2. (var. phirphircā) weather cock

फिफिर्चा **phirphircā**, → phiriphiricā

फिला **philā**, n. flank of an animal; °कय् ~kvaym̐, (var. phalu-, phale-) n. (-kvaṃca-, -pu) thigh bone

फिलिं **philim̐**, adv. lying on the side (of an animate being or a flat object)

फिले **phile**, → phiye

फिल्कू **philkū**, n. (-kuti-) 1. (-gū) partition, screen (in a room), place to hide 2. (-pu) stirring stick 3. n.anim. volunteer for religious work

फिल्वहं **phīlvaham̐**, n. (-ham̐ta-, -gaḥ) stone anvil (lit. sand stone)

फिसः **phisah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) sandy river-bank

फिसि-फिसि **phisi-phisi**, (var. phisihiṃ, phissa, phyāsāphyāsā) onom. slightly, slowly, trickling, drizzling; °न्हिले ~ **nhile**, to smile softly; °वन ~ **vane**, to seep, ooze, trickle away (like sand), to leak (cf. phyāsā)

फी **phī**, n. {ch.lg.} clothing

फु¹ **phu¹**, irr. stat. form of phaye, to be able

फु² **phu²**, n. spitting, spittle

फुइ- **phui-**, → phvī-

फुँ **phum̐**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} thief

फुंग **phum̐ga**, → phvaṃga

फुँफुँ **phum̐phum̐**, → phim̐phim̐

फुक **phuka**, (var. phukka) adv. all, whole, entirely, completely

फुकं **phukam̐**, (var. phukatham, phukalam̐, phukva) adv. as much as possible, according to one's ability; °बिये ~ **biye**, to take revenge

फुकादां **phukādām**, n. (-dāma-, -gaḥ) small coin, a quarter of a paisā

फुकाबजि **phukābaji**, n. contribution of beaten rice (for the guthi)

फुकि **phuki**, n. (-gaḥ) puffed rice

फुकी **phukī**, n.anim. (-kija-) 1. relatives (by blood), family 2. lineage, ancestors; °किजा ~ **kijā**, n.anim. 'cousin-brother', i.e. s.o. belonging to the same phukī and the same generation; °खलः ~ **khalah**, n. (-laka-) relatives, lineage; °बाकाय् ~ **bākāy**, n.anim. relatives of two generations belonging to the same phukī; °म्हं सिके ~ **mham̐ sike**, formal visit of a newly married couple to the parents of the bride

फुके **phuke**, v.t. to finish, to use up; फुका छवये **phukā chvaye**, to finish off

फुके याये **phuke yāye**, v.t. to purify ritually after a death

फुऊ **phukka**, → phuka

फुऊा **phukkā**, adj. independent, free, without obligations

फुऊ **phukva**, → phukam̐

फुगः **phugaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) wall behind the head of a bed

फुचु-फुचु **phucu-phucu**, → phutuphutu

फुजा **phujā**, n. (-gū) uppermost roof (of a temple)

फुत **phut**, n. (-pu) foot-rule

फुतं **phutam̐**, 1. adv. bone dry 2. n.anim. person suffering from cataract of the eye (cf. phuli, phulyā)

फुतकी **phutakī**, (var. phurakī) n.anim. (-kila-) kind of parasite of the stomach

फुतग्वारा **phutagvārā**, (var. phutaḥrā) n. glans, penis

फुति **phuti**, (var. pati) n., meas. point, drop, dot, symbol on a playing-card (cf. -pti); °कने ~ **kane**, to drip; °फुतिकेरा ~ **phutikerā**, n.anim. fire fly, glow worm; °याये ~ **yāye**, to wink; °लः ~ **lah**, n. (-lakha-) water drops

फुतु-फुतु **phutu-phutu**, (var. phucuphucu) onom. (to come in or out) one by one, serially

फुत्त **phutta**, adv. abruptly, of a sudden

फुत्रुक **phutruka**, adv. with a jerk, with a long jump

फुथे **phuthe**, adv. as much as possible, according to one's ability

फु दने **phu dane**, v.i. (of hunger) to be satisfied

फुफ **phupha**, → phūphā

फुफु **phuphu**, n.anim. aunt, father's sister

फुये **phuye**, v.i. (phuta) to be spent, to be finished, to be used up; फुना वने **phunā vane**, to decrease, to run low: thva khum̐matay byātri phunā vana. The batteries in the torchlight are almost empty.

फुरकी **phurakī**, → phutakī

फुरं जुये **phurum̐ juye**, (var. phurukka ~) v.i. to be overjoyed, to flush with joy

फुरु-फुरु **phuru-phuru**, onom. (of sand, dry earth coming down) trickling

फुर्का **phurkā**, n. (-gū) tassel, frill; °चा ~ **cā**, n. pendant, ornament worn over the temples

फुर्मास **phurmās**, → pharmās

फुरे **phurra**, adv. drizzling, trickling, oozing

फुर्सेद **phursad**, (var. phursat) n. leisure

फुलग्वारा **phulagvārā**, n. (-mū) kind of puffed up pastry

फुलःरा **phulaḥrā**, n. (-gaḥ) cooked ball of black lentils

फुलि¹ **phuli¹**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of nail

फुलि² **phuli²**, n.anim. woman suffering from cataract of the eye (cf. phutam̐, phulyā)

फुलिचा **phulicā**, n. (-pā,-ju) kind of ornament worn on the nose; °स्वा ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna,-phvaḥ) kind of flower, *Eucharidium concinnum*

फुलु **phulu**, → phusukulu

फुलु-फुलु **phulu-phulu**, (var. phulululla, phulum, phulla, bhulubhulu) onom. (of rain, snow) drizzling

फुल्दान **phuldān**, n. (-gaḥ) flower pot, vase

फुल्या **phulyā**, n.anim. person suffering from cataract of the eye (cf. phutaṃ, phuli)

फुल्ल **phulla**, → phuluphulu

फुवासः **phuvāsaḥ**, → phāku-

फुस **phusa**, n. 1. → phusi² 2. head of a bed 3. opening of a clay pit

फुसय् **phusay**, postp. near, beside, over: भुतुलि **phusay**, near the stove

फुसा **phusā**, (var. phvasā) n. 1. mildew 2. (-gū) additional gift, bonus in kind given by a shopkeeper; °न ~ **na**, n. bad, rotten smell; °वये ~ **vaye**, to get mouldy; °ह्वये ~ **hvaye**, to be affected with mildew

फुसि¹ **phusi¹**, n. semen, sperm

फुसि² **phusi²**, postp. (var. phusa) outer, marginal, at the periphery, at the upper end, above

फुसुकुलु **phusukulu**, (var. phulu, phusulu) adj. hollow, empty

फुसु-फुसु **phusu-phusu**, (var. phusum, phussa) onom. 1. (of snow, dry earth) slowly, drizzling 2. (of knots to be loosened) little by little 3. (to fart) imperceptibly

फुसुलु **phusulu**, → phusukulu

फुस्स **phussa**, → phusuphusu

फू¹ **phū¹**, 1. n. (phuta-) dry land, dry field 2. n. dryness 3. adj. dry

फू² **phū²**, onom. sound of blowing; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to blow 2. to drive out evil spirits

फू³ **phū³**, °काये ~ **kāye**, to soak clothes in water; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to be soaking wet, to get drenched; °तये ~ **taye**, to put oil or ghee into a dough

फूच्च **phūcva**, n. Phulcok (one of the 'four peaks', cf. jāmācva, dhilācva, sipūcva)

फूफा **phūphā**, (var. phupha, phūphū) n. exorcism, healing from evil spirits by blowing magic spells; °वइदे ~ **baide**, n.anim. exorcist, magic healer

फूफा:चा **phūphācā**, n.anim. last child of an old father

फूफा:बरे **phūphāḥbare**, (var. phūbare) n.anim. monk who is late in begging alms on pañcadān day (term of mockery)

फूफू **phūphū**, → phūphā

फूबरे **phūbare**, → phūphāḥbare

फू बिये **phū biye**, v.t. to moisten

फूमसु **phūmusu**, n. dry cough (resulting from hunger)

फे **phe**, 1. pref. down, below, at the bottom, flat 2. n. slant

फेगू **phemgū**, n. (-guli,-gaḥ) spinning jenny, reel of thread on a weaving loom (cf. yamphelu)

फे-चिंके **phe-cimke**, v.t. to flatten

फे-चिने **phe-cine**, v.i. to become flat, to dissolve: chucum chvālugulim phecina. The dough dissolved because it was too liquid.

फे-चुये **phe-cuye**, v.i. to slant

फेचू **phēcū**, adj. slanting

फे-च्याये **phe-cyāye**, v.i. 1. to slant, to be tilted 2. to be flat

फे-तुये **phe-tuye**, v.i. 1. to sit down, to squat 2. to withdraw

फेदि **phedi**, n. foot, bottom of a hill

फेने **phene**, v.t. 1. to loosen, to untie 2. to spin (thread)

फेपा: **phēpāḥ**, n. high price (at the outset of bargaining)

फेफे धाये **phēphe dhāye**, v.i. to be greasy

फेफे **phēfe**, v.t. (phela) to lick

फेर **pher**, adv. again; °कथं ~ **katham**, adv. once again

फेलु **phelu**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. purlin, cross beam 2. spinning jenny, reel of thread on a weaving-loom

फय- **phya-**, → phe-

फय: **phyah**, adj. licking

फ्याका **phyākā**, (var. phyāku, phyāṭṭa, phyāphah, phyāskuti) adj. flat, flat-nosed; फ्याका च्वने **phyākāṃ cvane**, (of noses) to be flat; °ध्वं ~ **dhvam**, n.anim. (-dhvaṃla-) fox; °न्हाय् ~ **nhāy**, n.anim. (-nhāsa-) flat-nosed person

फ्याता-फ्याता **phyātā-phyātā**, → phātāphātā

फ्यात्त **phyātta**, → phyākā

फ्यातफ्यातचा **phyātphyātā**, n. (-pā,-ju) slipper

फ्यात्रा-फ्यात्रा **phyātrā-phyātrā**, → phātāphātā

फ्याना **phyānā**, n. 1. dedication, sacrifice 2. promise; °कुतः ~**kutaḥ**, n. (-tala-) determination, fixed intention

फ्यापु **phyāpu**, n. 1. will power 2. purpose

फ्याफः **phyāphaḥ**, → phyākā

फ्याये **phyāye**, v.t. (phyāta) 1. to reserve s.th. for a special purpose: thva dugucā kāliyāta phyāta. This goat is chosen to be sacrificed to Kālī. jīm nyāsaḥ laṃyāta phyānā. I've put aside 500 rupees for clothes. 2. to see clearly 3. to overtake; फ्याना तये **phyānā taye**, to take a vow to worship (in order to overcome a crisis without harm)

फ्याय्¹ **phyāyṃ¹**, n. (-phyāyṃ) {vulg.} vagina (cf. phvāyṃ)

फ्याय्² **phyāyṃ²**, clf. for nouns denoting chain-like objects

फ्याय्-चा **phyāyṃ|-cā**, n. edible leaves of black mustard; °पलः ~**palah**, n. (-lata-) kind of spinach

फ्यारा(-फ्यारा) **phyārā(-phyārā)**, (var. phyārā) onom. shivering, fluttering; °तुले ~**tule**, to shiver, to flutter, to throb

फ्यासा **phyāsā**, (var. phyāsu) n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. promise, vow 2. sacrifice, donation

फ्यासा-फ्यासा **phyāsā-phyāsā**, → phisiphisi

फ्यासु¹ **phyāsu¹**, → phyāsā

फ्यासु² **phyāsu²**, adj. 1. tasteless, unsavoury 2. ineffective 3. lazy 4. weak of character; °ये ~**ye**, (-sula) 1. to be loose 2. to be tasteless, ineffective, lazy, weak

फ्यास्कृति **phyāskuti**, → phyākā

फ्यास्या(-फ्यास्या) **phyāsyā(-phyāsyā)**, (var. ~phyāsyāṃ) adv. 1. gentle, weak 2. with large steps (cf. phisiphisi); °न्हिले ~**nhile**, to smile gently; °वन ~**vane**, 1. to tear easily 2. to walk in large strides

फ्रेम **phrem**, n. (-pā,-gū) frame

फ्वंग **phvaṃga**, (var. phuṃga, phvaṃgaḥ) n. (-gaḥ) pillow

फ्वंगः जाये **phvaṃgaḥ jāye**, → phvaṃ

फ्वसा **phvaṃsā**, → phusā

फ्वसि **phvaṃsi**, → phaṃsi

फ्वं **phvaṃ**, (var. phvaṃgaḥ) n. (phvana-,-phvaṃ) blister, tumour; °गाये, जाये ~**gāye, jāye**, to have blisters

फ्वंगः **phvaṃgaḥ**, → phvaṃga

फ्वंगाः **phvaṃgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-,-gū) burial, burial ground (in contrast to cremation)

फ्वसि **phvaṃsi**, → phvasi

फ्वकी **phvakī**, (var. phvalakī, phvalkī) n. parboiled rice; °जाकि ~**jāki**, n. id.; °तेने ~**tene**, to ferment; °वा ~**vā**, n. fermented paddy

फ्वगिं **phvagim**, n.anim. (-gina-) beggar (proverb: phvagimya kvāhjā. Warm rice for the beggar; signifying exaggeration)

फ्वतः-फ्वतः वये **phvataḥ-phvataḥ vaye**, v.i. (for boils, blisters) to come out, erupt

फ्वन **phvan**, n. (-gaḥ) phone, telephone, gramophone; °थाये ~**thāye**, to play the gramophone; °ल्हने ~**lhvane**, to receive a phone call

फ्वने **phvane**, v.t. to beg: vaṃ vayāke bārham phvana. He begged for an alms gift from him.; फ्वना बिये **phvanā biye**, to give alms

फ्वफ्व धाये **phvaphva dhāye**, v.i. to be moist

फ्वफ्वहि **phvaphvahi**, n. (-mā) kind of creeper with edible roots

फ्वम्वः **phvamvaḥ**, → phamaḥ

फ्वये **phvaye**, v.t. (phvala) 1. to drench, to soak 2. to attract, to absorb, to enchant 3. to pierce

फ्वलकी **phvalakī**, (var. phvalkī) → phvakī

फ्वल्ल **phvalta**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) ears of paddy without grains 2. (-gū) rick 3. (-gū) petiole, stalk of a leaf; °चिने ~**cine**, to pile in ricks

फ्वल्वा **phvalvā**, → phvakivā

फ्वसा **phvasā**, → phusā

फ्वसि **phvasi**, (var. phasi, phvaṃsi) n. (-gaḥ) large, wide open copper vessel, used for cooking, dyeing, producing ink etc.

फ्वः **phvaḥ**, (phvala-,-phvaḥ) 1. n. blossom 2. n. end 3. n. mouth of a trumpet 4. clf. for nouns denoting flowers and flower-shaped objects; °चाये ~**cāye**, 1. to open up (e.g. of a narrow passage) 2. to be beyond, past a given point; °ल्वीके ~**lvike**, to bring into shape of blossom

फ्वःर **phvaḥr**, → pvahar

फ्वःरा **phvaḥrā**, n. (-pu) spray, spraying pipe; °छ्वाके ~**chvāke**, to spray

फ्वाउं **phvāuṃ**, adj. cold

फ्वाँफ्वाँ याये **phvāṃphvāṃ yāye**, v.t. to frighten with strange sounds

फ्वाका **phvākā**, adj. empty, vacant; फ्वाकाय **phvākāy**, adv. in vain, for nothing

फ्वाका-फ्वाका **phvākā-phvākā**, onom. 1. opening and closing 2. leaking in drops

फ्वाक्क **phvākka**, adv. abruptly

फ्वातये **phvātaye**, v.i. (for blisters) to swell up

फ्वातः **phvātaḥ**, n. (-tala-, -taḥ) blister, tumour

फ्वात-फ्वात **phvāt-phvāt**, onom. sound of a ball hitting the floor

फ्वाफः **phvāphaḥ**, adj. hollow

फ्वाये **phvāye**, v.t. (phvāta) 1. to send running, to set into motion, to displace, to pull or push away, to divert 2. to cast a spell; फ्वाना बिये **phvānā biye**, to cast a spell

फ्वाय्¹ **phvāyṃ¹**, n. euphemistic term for vagina (substituted for the vulgar **phyāyṃ**)

फ्वाय्² **phvāyṃ²**, adj. useless, pointless; खँ **-kham̐**, n. idle, useless talk

फ्वाल्याँ वये **phvālyāṃ vaye**, to billow up (of steam)

फ्वासा-फ्वासा **phvāsā-phvāsā**, onom. 1. scattered, strewn, blown 2. soft, powdery; वने **-vane**, to become very soft, very fine

फ्विं **phviṃ**, 1. n. pride, vanity, boasting 2. onom. sound of hissing, whizzing; काये **-kāye**, to direct a paper kite; केने, त्वःते, पिकाये **-kene, tvaḥte, pikāye**, to show off; फाय् **-phāyṃ**, n. pride, vanity; फ्विं **-phviṃ**, onom. sound of hissing, whizzing; बाःजु **-bāḥju**, n.anim. boastful person; याये **-yāye**, 1. to show off, boast 2. to be ready to fight

फ्विं-फ्विं **phviṃ-phviṃ**, → **phimphim**

ब B

ब **ba**, → **bā³**

बइलेथें **baimlethem**, → **bamthilethem**

बइगः **baigaḥ**, (var. **bvigaḥ**) n. (-gala-, -gū) top floor of a house; काः **-kāḥ**, n. (-kāla-, -pu) cross tie of a jamb wall; कू **-kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) attic store; क्था **-kvathā**, n. (-gū) attic; त्वाकः **-tvākah**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) base of the main post; थां **-thām**, n.

(-thāma-, -gaḥ) main post on the top floor; बाय् जुये **-bāy juye**, to be bankrupt; यः **-yah**, n. (-yela-, -gaḥ) cross tie of the jamb wall; सिं **-sim**, n. (-pu) wall plate, purlin

बइगुन **baigun**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of plant, Hibiscus esculentus, okra

बइगुनि¹ **baiguni¹**, n. (-gaḥ) egg plant

बइगुनि² **baiguni²**, adj. ungrateful

बइदा **baidā**, n.anim. accountant

बइदे **baide**, n.anim. traditional medical doctor, physician; सःम्ह **-saḥmha**, n.anim. 1. healer 2. s.o. who knows black magic

बइना **bainā**, n. (-gū) down payment, pledge, earnest money, advance payment

बइस **baisa**, n. 1. age, lifetime 2. youth; जाये **-jāye**, to be young; दये **-daye**, to be grown up; वने **-vane**, {pol.} to be getting on in years, to get old

बउ¹ **bau¹**, n. hon. father (cf. abu, abvā, bāḥ, bubā, bvā)

बउ² **bau²**, (var. **baum**) n. (bali-) 1. oblation, offering, sacrifice 2. exorcism, warding off evil spirits (cf. bali); तये **-taye**, to feed s.o. dying of a spirit, to cure ritually from evil spirits; बिये **-biye**, 1. to perform an offering to spirits 2. to ward off evil spirits by offering food to them (from a newly built house)

बउ-कुना **bau-kunā**, (var. **-kundā**) n. small plate used for offering food to the deceased (cf. **baubhūcā**); गाः **-gāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) a ditch to bury food for the deceased

बउद्ध **bauddha**, n. Bodhnāth

बउपुजा **baupujā**, n. (-gū) ritual for dispelling evil spirits

बउभूचा **baubhūcā**, n. small plate used for offering food to the deceased (cf. **-kunā**)

बउरि **bauri**, n.anim. male sparrow

बाँ **baṃ**, n. 1. floor 2. ground, earth; खसु **-khasu**, n. low cloud, bank of mist; खः **-khaḥ**, (var. **bekhaḥ**) n. (-khata-, -gū) low scaffold; वारा **-gvārā**, n. 1. (-pā) rag (for smearing the floor) 2. earth, globe

बाँथिलेथें **bamthilethem**, (var. **baimlethem**) adv. 1. (to speak) pretentiously 2. (to sit) squatting

बाँ-पसः **baṁ|-pasah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) stall by the road-side; भउ **-bhau**, n.anim. wild cat; मनु **-manū**, n.anim. (-nukha-) ape, gorilla, chimpanzee

बाँहूचास्वां **baṁmhūcāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) kind of flower

बाँसा **baṁsā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) base of a window sill, veneer 3. (-pā) transparent layer of cloth; °द्वयाः **-jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) slightly projecting window; °बने **-bane**, to add a layer

बाँसि¹ **baṁsi¹**, → **bvasi²**

बाँसि² **baṁsi²**, → **basi⁴**

बाँसिर काये **baṁsir kāye**, v.t. to spread cooked rice on the floor for cooling off

बाँहा **baṁhā**, n.anim. kind of large wasp, hornet

बाँ¹ **baṁ¹**, n. (baṁtha-, -gū) dam, embankment, dike; °चिये, पने **-ciye, pane**, to embank

बाँ² **baṁ²**, n. (bana-) punishment, penalty, fine (cf. dvapam); °छाये, तये, प्वीके **-chāye, taye, pvīke**, to condemn, to fine, to give a penalty

बांगला **baṁgalā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) cabinet above a window 2. (-khā) bungalow, detached house

बाँछि **baṁchi**, b.f. (with time nouns) during, as long as, up to, until: baṁnhi-baṁchi until, during the evening

बाँजाः **baṁjāḥ**, (var. bāmjāḥ) n.anim. (-jāla-) trader, merchant, vendor

बाँदा **baṁdā**, → **bandā**

बाँदुक **baṁduk**, → **banduk**

बाँनाः **baṁnāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -pu) furnace pipe, blow pipe

बाँबू **baṁbū**, n.anim. (agt. ~naṁ) dwarf

बाँसि **baṁsi**, → **basi 4**

बाक **bakam**, n. (-kana-, -mā) kind of wild green vegetable; °की **-ki**, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of insect living on the leaves of colocasia; °फुसुलु **-phusulu**, adj. superficial, useless

बाकचि **bakaci**, (var. bāci) n. 1. (-dhe) kind of large seed vessel (used to decorate a 'dhimay' drum) 2. (-pā) kind of flat white seeds for garlands (used to decorate funeral biers, also used for medical purposes)

बाकस **bakas**, (var. baksay, baksis) n. (-gū) 1. tip, gift 2. testament, will; °याये **-yāye**, to give a bonus, a present

बाकः **bakah**, (var. bvakah) (-kala-) 1. n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot containing one mānā 2. meas. one mānā

बाकु **baku**, meas. half load; °लाये **-lāye**, 1. to be out of balance (of scales, carrying baskets) 2. to be dented

बाकुं **bakum**, n. (-kuna-, -gaḥ) brass pot for keeping beaten rice

बाकुमरःस्वां **bakumarahsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) blossom of the 'bakulāḥsvāmsim' tree

बाकुलाः¹ **bakulāḥ¹**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of large bean; °सिमि **-simi**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

बाकुलाः² **bakulāḥ²**, adj. out of balance; °भगत **-bhagat**, n.anim. hypocrite

बाकुलाःस्वांसिं **bakulāḥsvāmsim**, (var. bakhulāḥ~) n. (-mā) kind of tree with small white fragrant blossoms, Mimosa elengi

बाक्खु **bakkhu**, (var. bakhu) n. (-pā) multicoloured Tibetan jersey, vest, waist-coat worn by hill people

बाक्ख्वी **bakkhvī**, → **bakhvī**

बाकबक **bakbak**, n. prattle, babbling, chattering

बाक्सय् **baksay**, (var. baksis) → **bakas**

बाखत **bakhat**, n. (-gū) time; °बाखतय् **-bakhatay**, adv. time and again

बाखरा **bakharā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit (similar to a plum)

बाखान **bakhān**, n. (-gū) 1. description, report 2. eulogy, praise

बाखिया **bakhiyā**, n. stitches on the hem of a garment

बाखु **bakhu**, → **bakkhu**

बाखुं **bakhum**, (var. baḥkhum) n.anim. (-khuna-) pigeon; °गः **-gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) pigeon house, pigeon hole; °चा **-cā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of string instrument; °प्वाः **-pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) pigeon house, ~hole; °मदः-अस्तमि **-madah-astami**, n. (-nhu) eighth day of the bright lunar fortnight of the month of kachalā; °मिखा **-mikhā**, adj. sharp-sighted; °स्वः **-svah**, n. (-svala-, -gū) pigeon house

बाखुलाःस्वांसिं **bakhulāḥsvāmsim**, → **bakulāḥ~**

बाखेरा **bakherā**, n. tumult, dispute

बाख्वी **bakhvī**, (var. bakkhvī) adv. without a reason (to interrupt, to be jailed)

बगइचा **bagaimcā**, (var. bagīcā) n. (-gū) garden; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) gardener

बगल **bagala**, meas. (weight:) two pāu; °बाँल ~bāmla, meas. two and a half pāu

बगला **bagalā**, n. (-gaḥ) flowerpot (cf. gamalā)

बगलि **bagali**, n. (-pā) pocket, purse; °मारा ~mārā, n.anim. pick-pocket

बगः **bagah**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) 1. river bank 2. sandy ground 3. door bolt holder

बगाल **bagāl**, n. (-gū) herd, crowd, mob

बगी **bagī**, °वने ~vane, to perform a certain type of procession: musical bands going a prescribed tour during eight days, each day starting where they have left off the night before, done during the month of gumlā; procession done in one day on the day before 'matayāḥ', procession after the completion of a new caitya; °हायके ~hāyke, to go singing around a village (in the mornings during gumlā), to cause to shout 'bagī' (in a children's game)

बगीचा **bagicā**, → bagaimcā

बग्गा **baggā**, n. second part in children's marble game (cf. aggā)

बग्गी **baggī**, n. (gila-, -gū) four-wheeled chariot; °खाना ~khānā, n. (-gū) shed for a ~

बचं **bacam**, n. (-cana-, -gū) word, promise; °तये ~taye, to keep one's word, to obey, to respect; °बिये ~biye, to give one's word, to promise

बचत **bacat**, n. surplus, saving

बचय् **bacay**, °जुये ~juye, to be spared, to be saved; °याये ~yāye, to protect, to save, to rescue

बच्चना **backanā**, n. children's size (of garments)

बच्चनि **backani**, n. (-pu) small shawl

बच्छि **bacchi**, interj. expression to claim one's share for a casual gift

बछला **bachalā**, n. seventh month of the Newar lunar calendar, occurring during vaiśākha – jyeṣṭha, (May)

बछ्छि **bachhi**, → baḥchi

बजन **bajana**, n. heavy weight (for a scale)

बजय् **bajay**, n. o'clock (used only with Nepālī numbers); °जुये ~juye, to strike the full hour: cār bajay jula. It's four o'clock.

बजः **bajah**, n. (-jala-) {Pat} corn cob

बजां **bajām**, → bajhām

बजार **bajār**, n. (-gū) market, bazar; °इया ~iyā, adj. 1. cheap, of low price 2. of bad quality; °याये ~yāye, 1. to trade 2. to go shopping

बजि **baji**, n. 1. beaten rice 2. meal with beaten rice as the main food (cf. kāym~, tikim~, pau~, pāym~, lhuyā~, sivāḥ~, syāḥ~); °काता ~kātā, n.anim. ant (cf. imū); °ताः लाके ~tāḥ lāke, to prepare a meal of beaten rice; °ध्वं याये ~dhvaṃ yāye, to beat rice; °पु ~pu, n. kind of small grain for decorating baskets; °पुमा ~pumā, n. kind of reed (producing this grain); °मः ~maḥ, n. (-mala-) paste or glue made from beaten rice; °ल्हूये ~lhūye, to beat rice

बजे **baje**, n. hon. grandmother (term of respect)

बज्र¹ **bajra¹**, n. (-gaḥ) thunderbolt (ritual instrument)

बज्र² **bajra²**, (var. barja) n. brick dust, plaster; °कःमि ~kaḥmi, n.anim. plasterer

बज्रस्वाय् **bajrakhvāyṃ**, n.anim. completely deaf person

बज्रस्वाः **bajrakhvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gaḥ) kind of carpenter's plane

बज्रनुगः **bajranugaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) 1. s.o. tough or recalcitrant 2. s.o. who has a weak memory

बज्रपिपी **bajrapipī**, n. {sl.} penis

बज्रलेय्प **bajraleyp**, n. adhesive, cement, mortar

बज्राचार्य **bajrācārya**, n.pr. Buddhist priest: name of the highest caste of Newar Buddhists

बझां **bajhām**, (var. bajām) n. (-jhāna-) mixture of molasses and tobacco smoked in a hookah; °खउ ~khau, n. refuse of smoking a hookah, cake of molasses and tobacco; °खू ~khū, n. (-khula-) id.; °गुलु ~gulu, n.anim. excessive smoker; °तये ~taye, to prepare a hookah; °त्वने ~tvane, to smoke; °थने ~thane, to prepare a hookah; °थल ~thala, n. (-gaḥ) a wooden box to store bajhām; °सिये ~siye, → ~thane

बतय् **batay**, °जुये ~juye, to be reversed, to turn into the wrong direction (also fig.): bhumāli batay jula. The kite turned the wrong way. va macā batay jula. The child was spoilt.; °याये ~yāye, to reverse, to give the wrong course, to spoil: vaṃ macāyāta batay yāta. He spoilt the child.

बता¹ **batā¹**, n. (-pu) wooden bridge, temporary bridge

बता² **batā²**, → baṭtā

बता **batām**, n. (-tāna-, -pu-, -gū) angle iron; °ज्विके -**jvike**, to check the angles, to check straightness, to fix at the correct angle; °मजु ~ **maju**, not at right angles

बतासिँ **batāsim**, n. (-gaḥ) ridge pole; °हँ ~ **ham**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel (making two cuts at a stroke)

बति **bati**, postp. marker of comparison (only with neg. v.): va bati ballāḥmha sum he maru them sanā jula. He behaves as if no one was stronger than he.

बत्ता **battā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. box 2. commission of bank when changing money

बत्ताइँ **battāim**, n.anim. 1. kind of bird, quail (cf. khvāymjhaṁgaḥ, khvāymmvacā) 2. s.o. having to repeat a class at school; °बा:जु ~ **bāḥju**, n.anim. 1. one who trains a quail for fights 2. jobless or spoilt person, good-for-nothing

बत्ताचा **battācā**, n. (-gaḥ) box for jewellery or money

बत्तु **battu**, n. embroidery on cloth

बथाँ **bathām**, n. (-thāna-, -gū) mob, crowd, group, flock

बदल **badal**, (var. badar, badlay) n. 1. change 2. cancelling of a rule or law, reversal of a decision

बदामि **badāmi**, adj. almond-shaped, almond-coloured

बदि **badi**, n. dark half of the lunar month

बदियालच्च: **badiyalcvaḥ**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, a Desmodium

बदनाम जुये **badnām juye**, v.i. to lose one's name or reputation

बदल्य **badlay**, → badal

बन **ban**, n. (-gū) forest: बनय् वने **banay vane**, to go into the forest (hom. → banay)

बनय् **banay**, n. (banaja-, -gū) trade, commerce; °कुथि ~ **kuthi**, °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) shop, stall; °कथा ~ **kvathā**, n. (-gū) wholesale store; °खाका ~ **khākā**, n. estimation of trade, of turn-over; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to trade; °मि ~ **mi**, n.anim. trader; °लमि ~ **lami**, n. {neol.} consulate general; °वने ~ **vane**, to go trading, peddling one's wares (hom. → ban)

बना¹ **banā¹**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. board to space a pair of pillars 2. cornice above a window

बना² **banā²**, n. kind of thick cloth; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu) kind of double-face shawl with one red and one white side

बना: **banāḥ**, n. (-nātha-, -sāḥ) kind of broad cloth

बनि **bani**, n. salutation, bow

बनिबनाउ **banibanāu**, n. prosperity

बनिया **baniyā**, (var. bannyā) n.anim. 1. trader, merchant, businessman, broker, hawker 2. caste name of a subcaste of the Tulādhars; °ज्वलं ~ **jvalam**, n. (-lana-) manufactured articles

बने **bane**, 1. v.t. to cover (with s.th. transparent), to add a layer 2. v.t. to trade 3. v.i. to faint; बना वने **banā vane**, to faint, to swoon

बन्दा¹ **bandā¹**, (var. baṁdā) n. (-gū) division of an inheritance

बन्दा² **bandā²**, n. (-gaḥ) cabbage; °ग्वबि ~ **gvabi**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

बन्दाल **bandāla**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

बन्दुक **banduk**, (var. baṁduk) n. (-pu) gun

बन्धुलिस्वाँ **bandhulisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Pentapetes phoenicea

बन्न्या **bannyā**, → baniyā

बन|भउ **ban|bhau**, n.anim. (-bhati-) wild cat; °मनू ~ **manū**, (var. bamanū) n.anim. (-nukha-) orang-outan; °मेय् ~ **mey**, (var. bamme) n.anim. (-mesa-) wild buffalo

बन्व: **banvaḥ**, n. (-nvala-, -pu) spear, pike, lance (cf. bhālā, bhimḍipāḥ)

बप:झंग: **bapaḥjhaṁgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) snipe

बपा **bapā**, n. (-gaḥ) cabinet above a window; °खाता ~ **khātā**, n. (-gū) bedstead with a small cabinet; °झ्या: ~ **jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) window with a cabinet

बपि|काताकी **bapi|kātākī**, n.anim. (-kila-) long white insect living in heaps of rice during the monsoon; °कवय् ~ **kvaym**, n. (-kvaṁca-, -pu) rib

बभा: **babhāḥ**, (var. bibhāḥ) n. (-bhāla-, -gaḥ) 1. kind of post (of a door or window frame) 2. vertical peg of a spinning wheel; °सिँ ~ **sim**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

बभू **babhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -pā-, -ju) kind of cymbal

बमनू **bamanū**, → banmanu

बमला **bamalā**, adj. weak

बम: **bamaḥ**, n. (-mala-, -gū) lock rings (of a door)

बमू **bamū**, n.anim. (-mula-) kind of animal (similar to a jackal)

बमभ्वलाः **bambhvalāḥ**, n.anim. (-lāta-) mendicant living on charity

बम्मे **bamme**, → banmey

बम्बजिम **bamvajim**, postp. according to: नेपाल्या कानून बम्बजिम **nepālyā kânūn bamvajim**, according to Nepalese law

बम्साबलि **bamsābali**, → vaṃsāvali

बय्¹ **bay¹**, n. (instr. -naṃ, baca-, -pu) 1. flute, pipe 2. horse tail

बय्² **bay²**, n. hon. {ch.lg.} grandmother

बय्³ **bay³**, postp. (with gen.) than: thuguyā bay ugu sāḥ. This (one) is more delicious than that (one).

बयर **bayar**, → bayli

बयान **bayān**, n. (-gū) narration, description, explanation; °काये ~ **kāye**, to interrogate, to examine; °बहादुर ~ **bahādur**, n.anim. prattler, idle talker, s.o. who talks without sense

बयंता **baymtā**, → baytā

बय्चि **bayci**, n. black salt

बय्ता **baytā**, (var. baymtā) meas. eighth part of a pāu

बय्तु **baytu**, n. (-tā) 1. item, article 2. real things, reality 3. female genitals, vagina

बय्बय् **baybay**, n. (-gū) 1. rumour, hearsay 2. tumult, uproar; °याये ~ **yāye**, to spread a rumour about s.o., to slander or libel

बय्बसा **baybasā**, → byābasā

बय्लि¹ **bayli¹**, (var. bari) n.anim. enemy

बय्लि², बय्सि **bayli², baysi**, (var. bayar) n. (-gaḥ) the green fruit of the bayar tree, Zizyphus mauritania

बरं **baram**, → barām

बरंदा **baramdā**, n. (-gū) veranda

बरफ **baraph**, n. (-gaḥ) ice, ice-cream, sherbet

बरमा **baramā**, n. (-mā) banyan tree, Ficus indica

बरय् **baray**, n. increase; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be increased 2. {fig.} to feel proud

बरसि **barasi**, → baḥsi

बरः **baraḥ**, (var. barhaḥ) n. (-rala-) mortgage; °काये ~ **kāye**, to lend; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to stand security for a loan; to pledge o.s. in debt bondage; °तये ~ **taye**, to put into mortgage, to pawn; °लिफ्याये ~ **liphyāye**, to pay off a mortgage

बरा **barā**, adj. great, grand

बरां **barām**, n. (-gaḥ, -dhe) (var. baram) 1. peanut 2. almond

बराय् **barāy**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of plane (carpentry)

बराय् चाये **barāy cāye**, (var. barhāy) v.i. to feel proud, to show off

बराहाकिम **barāhākim**, n.anim. head of an important office, governor of a district

बरि **bari**, → bayli¹

बरु **baru**, adv. even, more, rather: jīm baru them yāye. I would rather do like that.; °कच्छि ~ **kamchi**, (var. barkamchi) adv. rather than; °किं ~ **kim**, (var. ~kimta, barkim) adv. id.

बरुवाःफइ **baruvāḥphai**, n.anim. (-phaisa-) kind of sheep, bell-wether

बरे **bare**, (var. bādya) n.anim. 1. high Buddhist caste, members having undergone initiation (inhabitants of monasteries) 2. bald head; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to be in a state of impurity; °छुये ~ **chuye**, to initiate a ~ boy, ritual of shaving the boys' heads completely bald; °याये ~ **yāye**, to be in a state of impurity after a death

बर्कच्छि **barkamchi**, → barukamchi

बर्कि **barkim**, → barukim

बर्खा **barkhā**, n. summer, season of monsoon; °तुसि ~ **tusi**, n. (-gaḥ) watery cucumber, cucumber grown before its season

बर्खि **barkhi**, n. 1. mourning of a year's duration 2. white mourning clothes; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to be in mourning; °पेने ~ **pene**, to be released from mourning; °वसः ~ **vasaḥ**, n. (-sata-, -gū) mourning clothes (white)

बर्चा **barcā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of brass bowl (part of a bride's dowry)

बर्ज **barja**, → bajra¹

बर्त **barta**, n. religious vow, esp. to fast; °का ~ **kā**, n. kind of sacred thread; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to observe a fast

बर्मा **barmā**, n. (-pu) brace and bit, drill (cf. bvarim)

बर्मु **barmu**, → barmhū

बर्मूचा **barmūcā**, n. (-dhī) honeycomb with bee larvae (taken as food)

बर्मू **barmhū**, (var. barmu) n.anim. brahmin

बर्व **barva**, n. (-mā) name of a tree, *Terminalia bellirica*

बर्वबर **barvabar**, adv. often, frequently; ई ~ī, adj. 1. equal 2. similar

बर्स **barsa**, (var. barsā) n. 1. year 2. rain; बर्सय् जुये **barsay juye**, to fall (of a shower of rain etc.)

बर्हः **barhaḥ**, → barah

बर्हाय् **barhāy**, → barāy

बल **bal**, (var. baḥ) n. (-gū) 1. energy, force, strength 2. support; °काये ~kāye, to get support; °तने, थने ~tane, thane, to strengthen; °बिये ~biye, to support; °याये ~yāye, to force, to compel; °लाये ~lāye, to be strong, to be durable, to last; °वाये ~vāye, to force

बल **bala**, (var. balacā, balcā) n. (-gū) hovel, hut (usually in fields); °छे ~chem, n. (-khā) id.

बलम्बव्य **balambhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) ritual meal held after sacrificing an animal

बलय् **balay**, b.f. at the time of, when, while, during

बलसि **balasi**, → baḥsi

बलः¹ **balah¹**, n. (-lata-) kind of white powder (for painting, for clearing glass)

बलः² **balah²**, n.anim. caste name of descendants from marriages against the caste rules of the Bajrācārya caste

बलः³ **balah³**, n.anim. (-lata-) kind of stinging black fly

बला **balā**, n. (-gū) bow and arrow; °थू ~thū, n. (-thuli-, -thū) quiver, container for arrows; °पा ~pā, n. (-pā) 1. feather on an arrow 2. arrow; °मि ~mi, n.anim. 1. warrior 2. brave man 3. caste name of wood cutters (cf. bvasi²); °सि ~sim, (var. baliṃ, balsi, balsuṃ, baḥsuṃ) n. (-gū) 1. fishing hook 2. bait; °तये ~taye, to fish, angle

बलि **bali**, n. sacrificial gift to propitiate dangerous gods and spirits, usually a gift containing buffalo meat, or, as a substitute, a duck's egg (cf. bau²); बलि पिये **baliṃ piye**, to ward off evil spirits; °फ्याये ~phyāye, to victimize

बलिं **baliṃ**, n. → balāsim

बलि-दान **bali-dān**, n. sacrifice of one's own interest for s.o. else; ~pau n. (-pati-, -pau) container for offerings to ward off spirits

बलू **balū**, n. (-luti-) 1. sandy field 2. desert

बल्वा **balcā**, → bala

बल्दि याये **baldi yāye**, v.t. to level

बल्पतय् याये **balpatay yāye**, v.t. to keep a secret

बल्ल **balla**, adv. finally, at last; °तल्ल ~talla, adv. with difficulty, against obstacles

बल्लाक **ballāka**, adv. strongly, firmly, securely

बल्लाः **ballāḥ**, adj. strong; °त्याः ~tyāḥ, adj. oppressive, with right of might

बल्सि **balsi**, (var. balsuṃ) → balāsim

बल्हा **balhā**, n. (-gū) conversation

बस¹ **bas¹**, n. 1. power 2. desire

बस² **bas²**, n. bus

बस³ **bas³**, adv. enough

बसंत **basanta**, → basanta

बसजाः **basajāḥ**, → basujāḥ

बसन्त **basanta**, n. 1. spring 2. kind of song sung during springtime

बसय् **basay**, °च्वने ~cvane, 1. to be under s.o.'s command, to be at s.o.'s disposal 2. to be fond of; °जुये ~juye, 1. to be skilful, to be well trained 2. to be (physically) fit 3. to be settled 4. to be spread; °तये ~taye, to control s.o.; °याये ~yāye, 1. to train 2. to spread out evenly, to level

बसा¹ **basā¹**, (var. bāsā) n.anim. bull

बसा² **basā²**, n. (-gaḥ, -gū) post, horizontal beam of a door or window frame

बसा³ **basā³**, (var. bāsā) n. (-gaḥ, -gū) red carpet of welcome; °लाये ~lāye, to welcome (with a red carpet)

बसा⁴ **basā⁴**, (var. bāsā) b.f. instrument, implement (cf. e.g. kvāḥ~, khvāḥ~, nhe~, mhi~, lvā~)

बसाला **basālā**, (var. basupā {Bhp}) n. kind of meat preparation

बसि¹ **basi¹**, → baḥsi

बसि² **basi²**, → bvasi²

बसि³ **basi³**, n. flood, inundation; °लाये ~lāye, 1. to fly well 2. to exhibit skilfully 3. to be worth displaying; °वये ~vaye, to be much flooded, to flood

बसि⁴ **basi⁴**, n. (-gū) (var. baṃsi, baṃsi) 1. partition 2. salutation, bow, sign of respect, formality; °केने ~kene, to respect, to honour; °खुये ~khuye, to make a partition; °ब्वये ~bvaye, to respect, to honour

बसिगा: **basigāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāa) whirlpool, source of overflowing water

बसिधी **basidhī**, n. (-dhika-, -dhī) wooden wall

बसिला¹ **basilā¹**, n. (-pu) kind of carpenter's tool, adze

बसिला² **basilā²**, n. anim. fraudulent person

बसुं **basuṁ**, n. anim. (-suna-) falcon

बसुजा: **basujāḥ**, (var. basjāḥ, basajāḥ) n. (-jāla-) utensil, container; pots and pans

बसुपा **basupā**, {Bhp} → basālā

बसुवार **basuvār**, n. Thursday

बस्जा: **basjāḥ**, → basujāḥ

बस्ति **basti**, n. village, farm, hamlet

बस्तू **bastū**, n. (-tuka-, -gū-, -tā) 1. thing, article, commodity 2. property 2. ware, merchandise, goods 3. furniture 4. cattle; भट: ~**bhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-, -gū) price of consumer goods

बस्वाये **basvāye**, v.t. 1. to stamp one's foot 2. to overcome, vanquish s.o.

बहता **bahatā**, n. (-pu) temporary bridge

बहनि **bahani**, n. first sale of a day (considered as an omen for the day's business)

बहनी **bahani**, adv. in the evening; न्हेसु ~**nhesu**, n. evening, first part of the night; लिसु ~**lisu**, n. last part of the night

बहल **bahala**, adj. helpless, poor

बहस **bahas**, n. (-gū) discussion

बह: **bahāḥ**, 1. adj. worth 2. suff. (productive with verbal infinitives) fit for, capable, worth, e.g.: kane~ worth telling, naye~ fit to be eaten, nene~ worth hearing; जुये ~**juye**, to deserve, to be worth

बहा: **bahāḥ**, → bāhāḥ

बहि(-खाता)¹ **bahi(-khātā)¹**, n. (-gū) ledger, account book

बहि² **bahi²**, (var. bahili, bahī) n. (-gū) 1. type of Buddhist monastery, less prestigious than a 'bāhāḥ' 2. exhibition room (of a monastery), 3. museum 4. exhibition; द्य: ~**dyah**, n. hon. (-deva-) deity worshipped in a bahi; द्य: ब्रये ~**dyah bveye**, to display the deities of a bahi; पिं ~**pim**, n. hon. {coll.} inhabitants of a bahi

बहिलि¹ **bahili¹**, adj. barren (of a woman)

बहिलि² **bahili²**, (var. bahī) → bahi²

ब: ¹ **bah¹**, n. (bata-, -bah) layer, course, thickness

ब: ² **bah²**, n. (bata-, bala-, -gū) bamboo fish trap or bamboo sieve for straining beer; येने ~**yene**, to strain beer

ब: ³ **bah³**, n. (-bala-, -gū) reason, cause, base

ब: ⁴ **bah⁴**, → bal

ब: खुं **bahkhūṁ**, → bakhūṁ

ब: चा **baḥcā**, adv. (with meas., clf.) somewhat, average: jigū chem̃ baḥcā pāykhā jula. My house is just the average size.

ब: छि **baḥchi**, (var. bachi) meas. half

ब: ता **baḥtā**, (var. batā) n. kind of unstrained, strong beer, containing dregs; थ्वं ~**thvam̃**, n. id.

ब: ति **baḥti**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of bamboo sieve (for straining beer)

ब: निगव: **bah̃nigvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-, -gaḥ) kind of pastry shaped like a caitya (cf. gvaḥjā)

ब: न्हि **bah̃nhi**, adv. in the evening, at night

ब: र **bah̃ra**, interj. fool!

ब: ल **bah̃l**, n. (-gaḥ) ball

ब: सि **bah̃si**, (var. basi, barasi, balasi) n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, peach; पु ~**pu**, n. (-gaḥ) stone of a peach

ब: सुं **bah̃sum**, → balāsim̃

ब: हयं **bah̃haym̃**, (var. bvaḥhaym̃) n. anim. (-haṁsa) goose, swan

बा¹ **bā¹**, → bāḥ¹

बा² **bā²**, n., meas. piece of split bamboo, cane

बा³ **bā³**, (var. ba) b.f. 1. (with meas., clf.) half 2. (in comp.) subordinate, secondary

बा⁴ **bā⁴**, b.f. male, e.g.: bākhicā male dog; फवने ~**phvane**, (of a woman) to be sexually desirous

बा-अप्पा **bā-appā**, n. (-pā) brick of medium size

बाइसुर **bāisur**, n. colic

बाउ **bāu**, → bābu

बाँकि **bāṁki**, → bāki

बाँचा **bāṁcā**, n. anim. {ch.lg.} calf

बाँदेजात्रा **bāṁdejātrā**, n. Buddhist festival held during the month of bhādrapada (August-September)

बाँद्या **bāṁdyā**, → bare

बा¹ **bām¹**, n.anim. (bāna-) sacrificial animal

बा² **bām²**, n. (bāna-, -gū) 1. shape, outline 2. shapeliness 3. zodiac 4. mark; °अप्पा ~**appā**, n. (-pā) designed brick; °लुये ~**luye**, to be shaped; °सी दये ~**sī daye**, to stand out clearly, stand in relief

बांकुति **bāṃkuti**, adv. (to swim) on one side; °काये ~**kāye**, to swim on one side; °लं ~**lam**, n. (-lana-, -pā) upper garment with short sleeves

बांगः **bāṃgaḥ**, n. (-gala-) {neol.} pattern

बांजाः **bāṃjāḥ**, → **baṃjāḥ**

बांताः **bāṃtāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) mark, impression

बांदलू **bāṃdalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) kind of ceremonial lamp

बांमलाः **bāṃmalāḥ**, adj. 1. ugly 2. bad

बांलाये **bāṃlāye**, v.i. to be beautiful, pretty, fair

बांलाः **bāṃlāḥ**, adj. 1. beautiful, pretty, fair 2. nice, well; °पहाः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) beauty

बांसुखू **bāṃsukhū**, n. (-khuli-, -pā) a patterned straw mat

बाकस **bākas**, n. (-gaḥ) box

बाकि **bāki**, (var. **bāṃki**) n. 1. remainder 2. arrears; °ये ~**ye**, (-kila) to be left over

बाकि वने **bāki vane**, v.i. to have an infection behind the ear lobe (from dirt)

बाकु **bāku**, n. 1. half piece 2. rubble; °झ्याः ~**jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) blind window; °थले ~**thale**, to divide into halves; °दले ~**dale**, to be divided into halves

बाकुननि **bākunani**, n. name of a locality near Itumbāhāl

बाखं **bākham**, n. (-khana-, -pu) story, tale, lore, myth; °खने ~**khane**, to tell (holy) stories (as a practice of religious devotion); °मे ~**me**, n. (-pu) poem, ballad

बागः **bāgaḥ**, (-gala-, -gaḥ) 1. n. semicircle, half a sphere, half a globe 2. n.anim. dwarf 3. n.anim. half-wit; बागलं ज्याः र्वंगः **bāgalam jyāḥgvamgaḥ**, one who cannot speak for his own defence; बागलं ज्याये **bāgalam jyāye**, 1. to mumble 2. to feign dumbness; °कि ~**ki**, n. broken rice; °सिं ~**khim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of one headed drum; °चिकः ~**cikaḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) half-witted woman; °छवत्या ~**chvatyā**, n.anim. dwarf, very short man; °तेप ~**tepa**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of water pot (half-tepa); °थले ~**thale**, to

divide into halves; °धाः ~**dhāḥ**, n. (-dhāla-, -dhāḥ) kind of chisel (with a semicircular edge); °न्हिला ~**nhilā**, n. half smile, suppressed smile; °पेतं ~**petam**, n. (-tam) topmost floor, roof terrace; °वाः ~**pvāḥ**, n.anim. (-pvātha-) s.o. still hungry, not fully fed; °माना ~**mānā**, n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot containing half a mānā; °लं ~**lam**, n. (-lana-, -pā) short-sleeved upper garment; °लात ~**lāta**, n.anim. half-witted man (cf. **cakamvaym**); °लाति ~**lāti**, n.anim. half-witted woman; °स्रस्थ ~**srestha**, n.anim. subcaste of the Śreṣṭhas; °साः ~**sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) mortise joint; °हं ~**ham**, n. (-pu) kind of chisel (with a semicircular edge)

बा|घः **bā|ghaḥ**, n., meas. (-ghala-, -ghaḥ) half a jar; °चकं ~**cakam**, meas. (-kana-) half a quarter mānā, an eighth of a mānā

बाचा¹ **bācā¹**, n. (-gū) 1. half the night 2. middle of the night

बाचा² **bācā²**, n. (-gū) promise; °ल्हाये ~**lhāye**, to promise

बाचाः **bācāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) semicircle

बाछाइबाजं **bāchāibajam**, n. (-jana-) {coll.} band of musicians (playing for marriages) (Western type)

बाछाः **bāchāḥ**, n. king (of playing cards)

बाछि **bāchi**, meas. one half

बाजं **bājam**, (var. **bājā**) n. (-jana-, -gaḥ) musical instrument, drum; °खलः ~**khalah**, n. (-laka-) 1. set of instruments 2. band of musicians; °थाये ~**thāye**, to play an instrument, to beat a drum

बाजा **bājā**, → **bajam**

बाजाः¹ **bājāḥ¹**, n. (-jāta-) masculine gender

बाजाः² **bājāḥ²**, adj. half full; °कू ~**kū**, n. (-kuli-, -pu) spade of medium size; °खमू ~**khāmū**, n. (-muli-, -pā) flat basket (carried on a pole)

बाजि **bāji**, n. (-gū) wager, bet; °चिने, च्वने ~**cine**, **cvane**, to bet; °तये ~**taye**, to set a stake, to place a bet; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to compete 2. to force

बाजिं-बाजिं **bājim-bājim**, adv. competitively (cf. **thalimthalim**, **phayāmphayām**)

बाजु **bāju**, n. (-gaḥ) arm ring (worn on the upper arm)

बाज्यः वने **bājyāḥ vane**, (var. **bājhā** ~) v.i. (of life:) to be half over, (of persons) to be middle aged, (of things:) to be half worn out

बाज्या **bājyā**, n. hon. grandfather, term of respectful address for a Brahmin

बाझः **bājhaḥ**, n. (-jha-) barren land; °मिसा ~misā, n.anim. sterile woman

बाझा **bājhā**, n. half depth, middle age; °वने ~vane, → bājyaḥ vane

बातँ **bātaṁ**, n. (-taṁ) mezzanine, half storey

बातः **bātaḥ**, n. (-tala-) kind of venereal disease; °फ्वः चाये ~phvaḥ cāye, to die in child bed

बाता **bātā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of dish for storing rice; °मिखा ~mikhā, n.anim. person with wide and bright eyes; °मिखाफसिप्य ~mikhāphasipyam, n.anim. (-pena-) 'one whose eyes resemble a bātā in shape and whose bottom looks like a pumpkin' <cf. Manandhar, New.-Engl.-Dict., s.v.>

बातुधाःहँ **bātudhāḥham**, (var. bādḥāham) n. kind of chisel (with an edge half an inch wide)

बात्याकः **bātyākaḥ**, n. (-kala-) {neol.} semicolon

बाथये **bāthaye**, v.i. (-thala) to be witty, to joke

बाथः **bāthaḥ**, adj. witty, funny, humorous

बाद्या **bādyā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. clamp 2. vice

बाधाःहँ **bādḥāḥham**, → bātudhāḥham

बानत **bānata**, n.anim. dwarf

बानपु **bānapu**, n. cashew nut, Semecarpus anacardium

बाना **bānā**, n. (-gū) object, substance, thing, variety

बानि **bāni**, n. (-gū) habit, custom, practice

बान्कि **bānki**, n. (-gū) shape, pattern, specimen

बान्हि **bānhi**, (var. bānhu) n. morning, midday, half the day from morning till noon; °कबल ~kabala, n. (-gū) half-day job, job from morning till noon; °खसु ~khasu, n. morning mist; °जाः बलय् ~jāḥ balay, adv. at midday; °ती ~tī, adv. around noon; °थाय् ~thāy, adv. id.; °न्हेसु ~nhesu, adv. before noon; °ब्यां ~byām, n.anim. (-byāna-) woman who sleeps late in the morning; °लिसु ~lisu, adv. in the afternoon

बापःछि **bāpaḥchi**, meas. half a mānā

बापा **bāpā**, n. (-pā) 1. half of a flat object 2. cabinet above a window with only one drawer or shelf; °खाता ~khātā, n. (-gū) bedstead with an attached cabinet or with drawers; °जाये ~jāye, to be not fully authorized; °ध्वं ~dhvam, n. (-dhvana-, -pā, -pu) kind of pan tile

बापि **bāpi**, n. (-gū) draft, copy

बापुजा **bāpujā**, n. (-gū) 1. kind of ritual ceremony dedicated to 'nāsaḥdyah' (the patron deity of music) 2. ritual visiting of all monasteries of Kathmandu

बाफंसि **bāphamsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of wild berry

बाफाचा **bāphacā**, n.anim. young officiant at a Buddhist shrine

बाफुकी **bāphukī**, n.anim. (-kija-) lateral relatives, remote relatives (who have severed relations with their main phukī)

बाबु **bābu**, (var. bāu) n. hon. term of address for a son or a younger or socially lower man; °चा ~cā, n.anim. term of address for s.o. of lower social rank; °चा याये ~cā yāye, to henpeck

बामिला **bāmilā**, n. half moon

बाम्ह **bāmha**, adj. half (of the body); °गिक्क ~gikka, adv. perilous, to the point of being half-dead; °भेलुये ~bheluye, to limp on one leg; °सिये ~siye, to be half-dead, to be seriously injured; °स्याये ~syāye, to beat half dead

बाय्¹ **bāy¹**, (var. bāsa, bāhs) n. (bāsa-, -gū) 1. dwelling, residence 2. resting place, night shelter 2. (-pu) {obs.} hand of bananas; बासं तये **bāsaṁ taye**, to provide a shelter; बासं थने **bāsaṁ thane**, to drive s.o. out of a rented house; °च्वने ~cvane, to have a shelter, to stay over night; °बिये ~biye, to house, to shelter

बाय्² **bāy²**, n. departure

बाय्³ **bāy³**, conj. 1. or 2. rather, perhaps

बायालिं **bāyāliṁ**, n.anim. (-lina-) slightly squint-eyed person

बायासु **bāyāsu**, n. auxiliary verb

बायु **bāyu**, n. air, wind; °बिदङ्ग ~bidaṅg, n. kind of drug used against colics; °सूले ~sūl, n. colic

बाये **bāye**, v.i. 1. to depart, to abandon 2. to be misplaced 3. to be dismantled, to be separated

बायेबे **bāyebe**, n. North-west direction

बाय्चा **bāycā**, n.anim. falcon, hawk (cf. jamaru, dasaṁ, paytāḥ, bvahri, satām)

बाय्त **bāyta**, (var. bīta) b.f. during, while, until: आःबाय्त **āhbāyta**, up to now

बाय्बाय् **bāybāy**, onom. {ch.lg.} gesture indicating that s.th. is finished, completely gone, nothing left; °जुये ~juye, to be finished

बाय-बिसि bāy|-bisi, n. 1. farewell 2. auspicious moment of departure; °बेलि ~beli, n. id.; °भू ~bhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) farewell party

बायम्बः bāymvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) 1. reed or cane ring of a chariot pinnacle 2. king post of a pinnacle; °स्यः ~syah, n. (-sela-) 1. (-gū) central part of a bunch of bananas 2. (-pu) central rod of a pinnacle

बाय्रं bāyram, adv. without

बारमासे¹ bāramāse¹, (var. bārhamāse) 1. n. anim. gambler 2. n. gambling

बारमासे² bāramāse², (var. bārhamāse) adv. the year round; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower that blossoms throughout the year

बारय् याये bāray yāye, v.t. to abstain

बारā bārā, (var. bāru) n. 1. (-pā) pulse cake, ball of pulse 2. gun powder

बारā bārām, → bārham

बारः bārāḥ, (var. bārḥā, bārāḥ) n. period of confining a girl for twelve days in a dark room before her first menstruation (there must be no contact with male members of the family during this period); °ख्याः ~khyāḥ, n. anim. (-khyāka-) evil spirit of a girl who dies during confinement; °चने ~cvane, to be in confinement; °छै ~chem, n. (-khā) legendary house with underground rooms (cf. bilāgaḥchem); °तये ~taye, to confine a girl for the ~period; °पिकाये ~pikāye, to hold a ritual ending the period of confinement; °भव्य ~bhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) feast at the end of the confinement period; °याये ~yāye, to observe restrictions of impurity (generally)

बारि bāri, n. (-gū) 1. garden, vegetable garden 2. non-irrigated field; °गः ~gaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) water hole

बारु bāru, → bārā 2.

बारचा bārçā, n. (-gaḥ) metal beer cup; °पुये ~puye, to drink beer

बारदरि bārdari, n. (-gū) veranda, balcony; °मइया ~māiyā, n. anim. wanton girl

बारनिस bārnis, (var. barnes) n. varnish

बारसा bārsā, n. 1. (-gaḥ) mallet (brick production) 2. (-gū) frog (mark on a brick)

बाहमासे bārhamāse, → bāramāse

बाह्रा bārḥā, → bārāḥ

बाह्रा bārḥām, (var. bārām, bārām) n. alms; °छुये ~chuye, to present alms ritually

बाल bāla, n. (-gaḥ) 1. wig 2. elaborate head dress; °याये ~yāye, to crown

बालनि bālani, n. crescent moon, half moon (cf. pālani)

बालसाहि bālasāhi, n. kind of sweetmeat

बाला¹ bālā¹, n., meas. 1. half a month, fortnight 2. fourteenth day of the dark lunar fortnight; °उले ~ule, to make a funeral procession (around Paśupati)

बाला² bālā², n., clf., meas. (-bālā) 1. long piece, strip, splinter, piece of s.th. split 2. arrow

बाला³ bālā³, adj. half-open (of eyes)

बाला-कथि bālā-kathi, n. (-pu) rod on a loom; °न्वः ~nvaḥ, n. (-nvala-, -pu) split bamboo pole

बालि bāli, n. (-gū) 1. ear of corn 2. harvest; °ज्याये ~jyāye, to cultivate the soil; °तये ~taye, to pay one's share of crop to the land holder; °तलप ~talap, n. government office dealing with salaries; °पाले ~pāle, to cultivate the soil; °मचा ~macā, n. anim. illegal child; °याये ~yāye, 1. to fertilize 2. (of animals) to copulate; °लये ~laye, to harvest

बालिस्त bālista, n. (-pā) cushion

बालगिरि bālgiri, n. hire, rent; °काये ~kāye, to get s.th. on hire; °मइया ~māiyā, n. anim. harlot

बाल्वि bālci, → bakaci

बाल्तिन bāltin, n. (-gaḥ) bucket, pail

बाल्मुगुथि bālmuguthi, n. (-gū) association of young men (performing music and theatrical plays)

बावचा bāvaṃcā, n. anim. dwarfish person

बास bāsa, → bāy¹

बासना bāsanā, n. smell, scent, perfume

बासा bāsā, → bāsā^{1, 3, 4}

बासि bāsi, adj. stale

बासुरि bāsuri, n. (-pu) pipe, flute

बाहयं bāhayam, n. anim. (-haṃsa-) male duck

बाहा bāhā, n. 1. (-pu) shoulder 2. (-gaḥ) pole, post 3. (-gū) door or window frame

बाह्रा bāhām, n. (-hāna-, -gū) 1. vehicle of a deity 2. sacrificial animal; °फ्याये ~phyāye, to take a vow to perform an animal sacrifice; °स्याये ~syāye, to perform an animal sacrifice

बाहापा bāhāpā, (var. bāhāḥ) n. (-pā) upper arm

बाहाः¹ **bāhāḥ**¹, n. (-hāla-, -gū) type of Vajrayāna Buddhist monastery

बाहाः² **bāhāḥ**², (var. bāḥ) n. flood

बाहाः³ **bāhāḥ**³, → bāhāpā

बाहाःपाः **bāhāḥpāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gū) daily service in a monastery, daily shift of attending to the ritual duties in a monastery

बाहाःपु **bāhāḥpu**, n. root of a wild plant used as fodder for animals

बाहाःपुजा **bāhāḥpujā**, n. (-gū) family ritual of worshipping at various monasteries (done on either aṣṭami or on full-moon day)

बाहि **bāhi**, → bahi

बाहेक **bāhek**, postp. except, without: va bāhek dakva asal. They were all good except for him.; °जुये ~ **juye**, to resign from, to leave: addām va bāhek jula. He resigned from (his) office.; °याये ~ **yāye**, to evict s.o. from an association

बाः¹ **bāḥ**¹, (var. bā) n. hon. (agt. -nam) father (cf. abu, abvā, bau, bubā, bvā); °या स्वाः स्वये ~ **yā khvāḥ svaye**, ritual of father's day

बाः² **bāḥ**², n. (bāla-) rent; बालं काये **bālaṃ kāye**, to rent; बालं च्वने **bālaṃ cvane**, to live in rented quarters; बालं तये, बिये **bālaṃ taye, biye**, to let quarters

बाः³ **bāḥ**³, → bāhāḥ²

बाः|अप्पा **bāḥ|appā**, n. (-pā) over-tile (cf. māḥ-appā); °आखः ~ **ākhaḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gū) consonant

बाःग **bāḥga**, n. 1. (-gū) clamp 2. (-gaḥ) vice (the tool)

बाःछि **bāḥchi**, n. fortnight

बाःजु **bāḥju**, (var. bvāḥju) n. hon. 1. husband's father 2. {fig.} boaster

बाःत **bāḥt**, n. rheumatism, gout

बाःति **bāḥti**, 1. n. (-gaḥ) earthen vessel for washing clothes 2. meas. one eighth of a pice 3. n. {fig.} insignificance, quantité négligeable

बाः-बाः **bāḥ-bāḥ**, interj. expression of helplessness; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to ask forgiveness

बाःराः **bāḥrāḥ**, → bārāḥ

बाःरां **bāḥrām**, → bārām

बाःस¹ **bāḥs**¹, n. fragrance, scent, aroma; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be sweet-smelling, fragrant

बाःस² **bāḥs**², n. (-gū) dwelling, shelter; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give shelter

बि¹ **bi**¹, n.anim. snake

बि-² **bi**⁻², (var. be-) pref. 1. reverse, bad 2. diagonal

बिंबः **bimbaḥ**, → bimbaḥ

बिंबःसि **bimbaḥsi**, → bimbaḥsi

बिक **bika**, postp. (with temporal meas.) during, as long as: nighau bika jā thula. (She) has been cooking rice for two hours.

बिकत **bikat**, postp. except, only: vaṃ bikat mepi-saṃ thva jyā yāye phaye he makhu. No one except him can do this work.

बिकने **bikane**, v.t. to leer at, to glance sideways at; °आः स्वये ~ **āḥ svaye**, to leer at

बिकये **bikaye**, v.i. 1. (for numbers) to be uneven 2. to be awkward

बिकः **bikaḥ**, n.anim. (-kala-) s.o. who disturbs, obstructs

बिकास **bikās**, n. development

बिकुं **bikuṃ**, n. (-kuna-, -gū) corner drain; °खा ~ **khā**, n.anim. kind of legendary fowl (associated with rain)

बिकुति **bikuti**, (var. bikuli) n.anim. night watchman, night patrol

बिकुतिस्वां **bikutisvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Dianthus

बिकुमाःद्यः **bikumāḥdyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) god of craftsmanship

बिकुराः **bikurāḥ**, n.anim. (-rāla-) rude, impolite person; °पहः ~ **pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) rudeness, impoliteness

बिकुल **bikul**, n. (-pu) trumpet, bugle; °पुये ~ **puye**, 1. to play the trumpet, to sound reveille 2. to play the bugle from Bhimsen's folly to summon an assembly of government employees

बिकुलि **bikuli**, → bikuti

बिख **bikh**, n. poison; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be accidentally poisoned

बिखरां **bikharām**, n.anim. (-rāna-) obstinate person

बिखू **bikhū**, (-khuli-, -pu) dry snake skin which has been shed; °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, (for a snake) to shed its skin

बिगेले **bigele**, v.t. to skip; बिगला नके **bigalā nake**, to skip s.o. in serving food

बिग्यान **bigyān**, n. science

बिघा: **bighāḥ**, (var. *bīghāḥ*) meas. measure of land (about 5/8 acre, 13 ropani)

बिघ्न **bighna**, n. (-gū) obstacle, hindrance, interruption

बिचकनि **bicakani**, (var. *bijakani*) n. kind of ornament (for the ear or the neck)

बिचतं **bicatam**, n. (-tana-, -pu) tool of drum makers to cut leather

बिचय् **bicay**, adv. in the middle

बिचा **bicā**, n.anim. young snake

बिचा: **bicāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -gū) 1. thought, opinion 2. care, consideration 3. food or other goods given to s.o. during a period of impurity; °गुधि ~**guthi**, n. guthi for organising funeral processions, death guthi for offering food to a mourning family; °छवये ~**chvaye**, to send gifts of condolence; °धने ~**thane**, to hold a reception of condolence; °दुम्ह ~**dumha**, n.anim. sympathetic person; °भवय् ~**bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) feast given to the bride's close relatives four days after the marriage; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to think 2. to take care; °फये ~**phaye**, to receive visits of condolence (on the morning after cremation); °वने ~**vane**, 1. to think: jike *bicāḥ vana*. I thought, the thought occurred to me. 2. to go for a visit of condolence; °वाये ~**vāye**, to think s.th. over; °संचा: ~**saṃcāḥ**, n. (-cāla-) care, supervision; °हने ~**hane**, 1. to think 2. to honour, to respect 3. to condole; °हाये ~**hāye**, to inquire for s.o.'s health

बिचिं **bicim**, n. (-cina-, -pu) stick on a loom to stretch the cloth

बिछुक **bichuka**, n. (-gū) bad omen

बिछे **biche**, 1. n.anim. scorpion 2. adj. cruel, cunning

बिछ्वा **bichvā**, adj. slanting, sloping; °मुसिं ~**mu-sim**, n. (-gaḥ) oblique rafter

बिजं **bijam**, → *bisajam*

बिजकनि **bijakani**, → *bicakani*

बिजकलि **bijakali**, n. (-pā-, -ju) anklet

बिजा: ¹ **bijāḥ¹**, n.anim. (-jāta-) low caste, degraded caste

बिजा: ² **bijāḥ²**, adj. heterogenous, miscellaneous

बिजुलि **bijuli**, n. 1. electricity, electric light 2. flash of lightning 3. {fig.} sharp-brained person; °च्याये

~**cyāye**, to light up; °त्वये ~**tvaye**, to flash (of lightning)

बिज्याये **bijyāye**, {high grade hon.} 1. aux. to do (affixed to verbs in an honorific sense; नया बिज्याये *nayā bijyāye*, to eat; कया बिज्याये *kayā bijyāye*, to take) 2. v.i. to come, to go

बिज्यास: **bijyāsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) name of a shrine on the way to Svayambhū where newly married couples pray for blessings

बिज्वग **bijvag**, (var. *bijvah*) adj. 1. (of numbers) uneven 2. heterogeneous 3. different, not similar

बितय् जुये **bitay juye**, v.i. to die

बिताजु **bitāju**, (var. *betāju*) n. hon. religious teacher, assistant to the five guthi elders in performing certain manual tasks at religious functions (cf. *nāyahju*)

बितिसा **bitisā**, n. (-māḥ) necklace worn by the bride during the marriage ceremony

बित्व:रं **bitvāḥram**, (var. *betvaram*) adv. forcefully

बिद्या **bidyā**, n. 1. learning, knowledge, study 2. mantra; °ब्वने ~**bvane**, to recite mantras; °स:म्ह ~**saḥmha**, n.anim. tantric

बिद्वं **bidvam**, (-dvana-, -gū) mistake, fault, blemish

बिधर्मि **bidharmi**, adj. bad, unjust, irreligious

बिधवा **bidhavā**, (var. *bidhuvā*) n.anim. widow

बिधि **bidhi**, n. (-gū) 1. practice 2. rule 3. ritual, ceremony

बिधुवा **bidhuvā**, → *bidhavā*

बिना¹ **binā¹**, (var. *binā*) n. musk gland (cf. *beṃ*)

बिना² **binā²**, postp. without: *nyāta laḥ binā mvāye maphu*. Fish cannot live without water.; °हकय् ~**hakay**, adv. in vain

बिनिया **biniyā**, n.anim. {coll.} servants

बिन्ति **binti**, n. (-gū) 1. request, entreaty 2. apology; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to request, to implore; °पत्र ~**patra**, n. (-gū) letter of application (especially petition to the king for reviewing a law-case); °भाव याये ~**bhāv yāye**, to invoke help; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to request 2. to apologize 3. to greet

बिन्हांबि **binhāmbi**, interj. (to s.o. in one's way) take care!

बिपछे **bipache**, n.anim. opponent, adversary

बिपासि **bipāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small pear (used for medical purposes)

बिपुये **bipuye**, v.i. to be obstructive

बिप्वंकय् **biphvamkay**, adv. in vain

बिप्वाये **biphvāye**, v.t. to spoil

बिबाय् **bibāy**, n. (-bāsa-, -gū) address, place of residence

बिबि **bibi**, n.anim. insect, louse; °चा ~cā, n.anim. {ch.lg.} louse

बिबि न्वये **bibi nvaye**, v.i. to spread (of a boil or an abscess)

बिबि न्हुये **bibi nhuye**, v.i. to feel severe pain

बिबिलि **bibili**, n. (-pā-, -ju) ear ornament

बिभाय् **bibhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) 1. abuse 2. controversy; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to contradict

बिभाः¹ **bibhāh¹**, n. (-bhāla-) evening twilight

बिभाः² **bibhāh²**, n. (-bhāla-) religious painting

बिभाः³ **bibhāh³**, → babhāh

बिभुति **bibhuti**, (var. bibhū) n. ashes from a sacred fire, ashes of burnt cowdung

बिभूरङ्ग **bibhūraṅg**, n. grey colour, ash colour

बिमा¹ **bimā¹**, n. insurance

बिमा² **bimā²**, adj. sloped, slanting; °झ्याः ~jhyāh, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) slanting bay window

बिम्बः **bimbaḥ**, (var. bimbaḥ) (-bala-) 1. n.anim. small house lizard 2. n. kind of musical instrument; °चा ~cā, n. id.

बिम्बःसि **bimbaḥsi**, (var. bimbaḥsi) n. (-gaḥ) small kind of cucumber, fruit of Momordica monadelphica

बिये¹ **biye¹**, (bita) 1. v.i. (of time) to pass, to elapse 2. v.i. (of sun, moon) to set 3. v.i. to collapse 4. v.i. to die 5. v.i. to be unseen 6. v.t. to upset, to spoil: macām sanāḥ jigu jyā bita. By moving, the child upset my work.

बिये² **biye²**, v.t. (bila) 1. to give, to offer 2. to permit, to allow; बिया छ्वये **biyā chvaye**, to give a daughter in marriage; to send gifts to a mourning family; बिया हये **biyā haye**, to give back, to return; बिये माले **biye māle**, to owe 3. aux. to do s.th. for s.b.: vām sayka ghāḥ cinā bila. She carefully dressed his wound up.

बिरकि **biraki**, → birki

बिरह **biraha**, n. separation, bereavement; °जुये ~juye, to be bereaved; °याये ~yāye, to lament a death

बिरि **birim**, n. (-rina-, -phvaḥ) floral-shaped ornament worn on the temples by a bride

बिर्वधि **birvadhi**, n.anim. opponent

बिर्कि **birki**, (var. biraki) n. (-pā-, -ju) floral-shaped ear ornament

बिर्जे **birje**, n. semen virile

बिर्ता **birtā**, n. grant of land

बिल **bil**, n. bill

बिल **bila**, n. giving

बिलं¹ **bilam¹**, n. bad way, evil course

बिलं² **bilam²**, n. (-gū) figural design; °पउ ~pau, n. 1. (-gaḥ) carved strut (under the eaves of a temple) 2. (-pā) painted scroll (of religious contents)

बिलंपु **bilampu**, n.anim. (-puli-) agent, broker

बिला **bilā**, n. cross; °गल्य् ~galay, adv. 1. in the corner 2. in vain; °गः ~gaḥ, (var. bilgaḥ, bilgvaḥ) n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) long door bolt (cf. gajabār); °गः ग्वये ~gaḥ gvaye, to slide a bolt into its hole; °गः छे ~gaḥchem, n. 1. hole for the bolt 2. a legendary house with underground rooms (cf. bārāchem); °गः जुये ~gaḥ juye, to be jammed; °गः तये ~gaḥ taye, to bolt; °गः ताः ~gaḥtāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -ju) mortise lock

बिलाय् **bilāy**, n. (-lāca-) 1. (-gaḥ) wall section between the inner and outer frame of a door or window 2. (-pu) peg

बिलारि **bilāri**, n. (-gū) string of flowers or leaves

बिलि **bili**, n.anim. cockroach

बिलिखि **bilikhim**, (-khina-) 1. n.anim. obstinate person 2. n. (-gū) conflict, quarrel, dispute 3. (-pu) splinter of wood; °थने ~thane, to raise a dispute; °दना वये ~danā vaye, 1. (for a quarrel) to break out 2. (for wood) to splinter, to be cleft; °पिकाये ~pikāye, to pick a quarrel

बिलि-बिलि **bili-bili**, °जाये, जुये ~jāye, juye, to be full to the brim

बिलिसे **bilise**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, Cephalanthus naucleoides

बिल्वाः **bilgaḥ**, (var. bilgvaḥ) → bilāgaḥ

बिसक **bisakam**, 1. n. (-kana-) partition 2. adv. separately

बिसखि **bisakhi**, n. (-gaḥ) root of the arum lily

बिसजं **bisajam**, (var. bijam) n. (-jana-, -gū) completion, fulfilment of a religious vow

बिसवा: **bisavāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) unpleasant taste
 बिसि **bisi**, °वने ~vane, to run away, to escape;
 °वये ~vaye, to escape, come away
 बिसिके **bisike**, v.i. to elope, to run away with a
 lover; बिसिके छुवये, येने, हये **bisike chvaye**,
 yene, haye, to elope
 बिसिधि **bisidhi**, adj. not graceful, without man-
 ners, rude
 बिसु **bisu**, n. (-gū) gift, prize; °लाये ~lāye, to be
 generous, open-hearted
 बिसे **bise**, n.anim. leader, head, chief
 बिसेख **bisekh**, (var. bisek) n. 1. characteristic,
 specific mark 2. odd idea, strange notion
 बिस्क **biskam**, n. separation, division of a house-
 hold; °च्वने ~cvane, to split up into several
 households
 बिस्कृत **biskut**, n. (-pā) biscuit
 बिसकंत(जात्रा) **bisket(-jātrā)**, n. name of the New
 Year festival in Bhaktapur
 बिस्ता **bistā**, n. insensibility
 बिस्तारं **bistāhram**, adv. slowly
 बिस्मात **bismāht**, n. (-gū) repentance, sorrow;
 harkha bismāht marumha s.o. without joy or
 sorrow, s.o. with a balanced temperament
 बिस्व **bisva**, n. universe
 बिस्वास **bisvās**, n. (-gū) belief, trust, confidence;
 °दये ~daye, to rely upon
 बिहल: **bihalaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gaḥ) kind of small
 berry, small plum
 बिहा **bihā**, → byāhā
 बिहाग **bihāga**, n. (-pu) tune
 बिहा: **bihāḥ**, → behā
 बिहि **bihi**, n. (-mā) kind of thorny plant
 बिहीबार **bihibār**, n. Thursday
 बी¹ **bi¹**, n. sunset
 बी² **bi²**, n. 1. giving 2. marriage of a girl
 बीघा: **bighāḥ**, → bighāḥ
 बीत **bīta**, → bāyta
 बीनिभा: **binibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) 1. setting sun 2.
 {fig.} dying person
 बीबह: **bibahaḥ**, adj. fit to be given

बीब: **bibaḥ**, (var. bībhaḥ) n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) cereals,
 grain, pulse, bean (cf. būbaḥ); °गुंता ~gumtā, n.
 nine different kinds of cereals and pulses used in
 certain rituals

बुइ- **bui-**, → bvi-

बुँ **buṁ**, n. 1. (-pī) field, plot 2. (-phvaḥ) blossom
 3. pollen; °ख्या: ~khyāḥ, n.anim. (-khyāka-, -gū)
 scare-crow

बुँगद्य: **buṁgadyaḥ**, n.pr.. (-deva-) name of the
 Red Matsyendranāth of Bungamati

बुँगा **buṁ|gā**, n. (-pu) new shoot, sprout; °गा:
 ~gāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gaḥ) water hole, pool, spring;
 °चखु ~cakhum, n.anim. (-khuna-) field sparrow;
 °च: ~caḥ, n. (-cala-) green vegetable (general
 term); °छु ~chum, n.anim. field mouse or rat;
 °छाये ~chyāye, 1. to cultivate land 2. to join
 adjacent fields; °ज्या ~jyā, n. agriculture; °ज्यामि
 ~jyāmi, n.anim. 1. farmer 2. hired farm hand;
 °ज्यामे ~jyāme, n. (-pu) song sung during field
 cultivation; ~ज्याये jyāye, to cultivate land; °थुवा:
 ~thuvāḥ, °थू ~thū, n.anim. (-vāla-) field owner,
 landlord; °दयके ~dayke, to clear a field; °पाले
 ~pāle, to prepare a field for sowing, to plough, to
 till; °वये ~vaye, to blossom, to sprout; °सा ~sā,
 n. (-phvaḥ) blossom; °ह्वये ~hvaye, to blossom

बुकिलुँ **bukilum**, → bvakilum

बुकुं **bukum**, → bucum

बुके **buke**, v.t. to cook

बुखँ **bukham**, (var. bvakham) n. (-gū) 1. message,
 information 2. controversy

बुखू **bukhū**, n. (-khuli-) patch of rough skin

बुचुं **bucum**, (var. bucum) n. (-cuna-) face powder

बुज: **bujah**, n. (-jala-, -gū) stuff, substance, trim-
 mings

बुत्ता **buttā**, n. (-gū) 1. pattern, design 2. embroi-
 dery; °काये ~kāye, 1. to shape 2. to embroider;
 °किये ~kiye, to engrave; °छिये ~chiye, to print
 with patterns; °तये ~taye, 1. to shape 2. to embroi-
 der; °थहा वये ~thahām vaye, to be embossed;
 °भरय याये ~bharay yāye, to embroider, decorate
 with designs; °लुये ~luye, (for a pattern) to be
 formed, to appear

बुत्यं **butyam**, → bvatyam

बुदा **budā**, → bunā

बुदां तये **budām taye**, v.t. to make a boy
 undergo the Baṭhukaraṇa ritual (performed by
 Newar Brahmins)

बुदिं **budiṃ**, (var. *burim*) n. (-dina-) birthday, anniversary (cf. *bunhi*, *bvasādham*)

बुद्ध **buddha**, n.pr. the Buddha; °पुन्ही ~**punhi**, n. full moon of *bachalā*

बुद्धि **buddhi**, n. (-gū) wisdom, intelligence

बुद्धु **buddhu**, n.anim. idiot

बुधां **budhām**, → *burām*

बुधवार **budhbār**, n. Wednesday

बुना **bunā**, (var. *budā*) n. evidence, proof

बुनां **bunām**, (var. *bunāy*) n. {ch.lg.} oiling

बुन्हापचिं **bunhāpacim**, → *burāpacim*

बुन्हि **bunhi**, n. birthday (cf. *budiṃ*, *bvasādham*)

बुबा **bubā**, (var. *buba*, *buvā*) n. hon. (term of respect) father (cf. *abu*, *abvā*, *bau*, *bāh*, *bvā*); °जु ~**ju**, n. hon. id.; °भात ~**bhāta**, n. hon. husband's father

बुबु¹ **bubu¹**, n. hon. {ch.lg.} 1. wet-nurse 2. milk

बुबु² **bubu²**, n. {ch.lg.} 1. corn, grain, bean 2. louse (on the head)

बुबुमां **bubumām**, n. hon. (-māma-) {ch.lg.} wet-nurse

बुबु स्याये **bubu syāye**, (var. *bvabva* ~) v.t. 1. to rub hands (gesture performed in deference to high persons) 2. to wring, squeeze

बुयः **buyaḥ**, n.anim. (-yela-) obstinate person

बुये¹ **buye¹**, v.i. (*buta*) 1. to be cooked 2. to be ripe 3. to lose, to be defeated

बुये² **buye²**, (*bula*) 1. v.i. to be born: *vayā macā bula*. She gave birth to a child, her child was born. 2. (of plants) to sprout (also बुया वये *buyā vaye*). 3. v.t. to carry, to take in one's arms 4. → *bule¹*

बुरा **burā**, n.anim. old man; °न वये ~**na vaye**, 1. (of a child) to behave precociously 2. to snub

बुरां **burām**, (var. *budhām*) n. (-rāna-) fermentation of covered heaps of rice straw (remnants of the harvest after the first threshing, the remaining grains in the straw are left to ferment); °ज्या ~**jyā**, n. large scale public activity; °ज्याये ~**jyāye**, to cover up rice for fermentation

बुरा-खँ **burā-kham**, n. precocious talk of a child; °जङ्क ~**jamkva**, n. jubilee celebrated on 77th, 88th and 99th birthday: *Bhīmarathārohaṇa* (cf. *jejamkva*); °नायः ~**nāyah**, n.anim. (-yeka-) precocious boy

बुरापचिं **burāpacim**, (var. *bunhā* ~) n. (-cina-, -pu) thumb; °ध स्वाके ~**dha svāke**, to give a signal with the thumbs, signifying approval

बुरा-पाका **burā-pākā**, n.anim. experienced elderly person; बुरि ~**huri**, n.anim. old men and women

बुरि **huri**, n.anim. old woman (cf. *jethi*, *jhiri*)

बुरिं **burim**, → *budiṃ*

बुरि-कन्या **huri-kanyā**, n.anim. spinster; °नकिं ~**nakim**, n.anim. (-kina-) 1. precocious girl 2. spinster (cf. *jejithi*, *thvapūmha*, *māmisā*)

बुरु-बुरु **buru-buru**, adv. 1. plentiful, in abundance 2. semi-solid

बुरुस **burus**, n. (-gū, -bhi) brush

बुर्जा **burjā**, n. (-gū) 1. dormer 2. cupola, dome 3. crown (symbol in a gambling game); °स्वाः ~**khvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gaḥ) kind of carpenter's plane (with a curved blade between two handles); °झ्याः ~**jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) dormer window; °पिकाये ~**pikāye**, to build a cupola

बुर्बुर वये **burbur vaye**, (var. *bulbul* ~) v.i. to bubble up, to come floating

बुला **bulā**, n. 1. mixture 2. company

बुलां-बुलां याये **bulām-bulām yāye**, v.t. {ch.lg.} to mix, to blend together

बुलाभाय् **bulābhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) habit of keeping company

बुलि(-बलि) **buli(-bali)**, n. boiled grains or beans

बुलु **bulu**, (var. *bullu*) 1. n. sediment of beer 2. adj. (of liquids) muddy, murky 3. adj. (of weather) foggy, gloomy, hazy 4. adj. faint 5. adj. (of eyesight) dull, dim; °क वये ~**ka vaye**, to vomit; °के ~**ke**, to darken; बुलुका छवये, हये **bulukā chvaye**, **haye**, id.; °क्वाति ~**kvāti**, n. thick soup mixed with wheat flour; °ति ~**ti**, n. thick soup

बुलुपा **bulupā**, n. dissolution of the world

बुलु-बुलु धाये **bulu-bulu dhāye**, → *buluye*

बुलुमि **bulumi**, n. live cinder, hot ashes

बुलुये **buluye**, (var. *bulubulu dhāye*) v.i. (-lula) to be muddy, foggy, gloomy, dim

बुलुला **bululā**, (var. *bullā*) n. kind of meat dish containing dregs of beer

बुलुसे **buluse**, adv. dim, murky, muddy

बुलुहनं **buluhanam**, (var. *bulum*, *buluhum*) adv. slowly, gradually, step by step, gently, steadily

बुले¹ **bule¹**, (var. buye) v.t. 1. to accompany, to keep company 2. to mix to gether, to blend 3. to rub 4. to soak in oil (wicks)

बुले² **bule²**, n. company, companionship

बुलबुल वये **bulbul vaye**, → burbur vaye

बुल्ला **bullā**, → bululā

बुल्लु **bullu**, → bulu

बुवः **buvaḥ**, → būbaḥ

बुवा **buvā**, → bubā

बुसंखा **busamkhā**, (var. busākhā, bhusākhā, busamkhā) n. first ritual cutting of a boy's hair

बुसरंपुजा **busarampujā**, n. ritual held twice a year for the goddess Taleju

बुसा¹ **busā¹**, n. 1. paste, s.th. to be smeared 2. oil (for the body) 3. mixture of rice and barley flour used by women for cleaning the face

बुसा² **busā²**, n. birth; स्वा ~ **khā**, → busamkhā; धं ~ **dham**, n. annual celebration of the anniversary of a divine image or stūpa

बुसु **busu**, n. cooking; °लने, वने ~ **lane, vane**, (of rice) to cool off

बुसुंखा **busumkhā**, → busamkhā

बुबः **būbaḥ**, (var. buba, buvaḥ) n. (-bala-) cereals, dried grains, pulses, beans, peas, black gram (cf. būbaḥ)

बु ल्हाये **bū lhāye**, v.t. to rehearse (for a theatrical performance)

बे¹ **be¹**, clf., meas. 1. classifier for betelnuts 2. section of a citrus fruit

बे-² **be-²**, → bi-

बे¹ **beṁ¹**, n. musk (cf. binā¹)

बे² **beṁ²**, adv. (to cut cloth) on the bias; °कथ ~ **katham**, adv. id.

बेके **bemke**, v.t. 1. to purify, to set free from a ritual impurity 2. to loosen, untie

बेकथं **bekatham**, → beṁkatham

बेका **bekā**, n. 1. slanting position, odd position 2. remnants of warp threads remaining in the loom after cutting off the cloth; बेका चिये **bekāṁ ciye**, to tie a corpse in a slanting position; °ल ~ **laṁ**, (var. bekhā~) n. 1. sloping road 2. shortcut

बेकु **bekuṁ**, n. (-kuna-, -gū) 1. basket (carried on the arm) 2. package 3. load of grass 4. inner corner between neighbouring houses; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu)

shawl worn over the left shoulder (only for rituals); °गा नेये ~ **gā neye**, to wear a ~; °च्याये ~ **cyāye**, to carry under the arm; °तये ~ **taye**, to return a gift to one's daughter (marriage ritual); °प्याः ~ **pyāḥ**, n. (-pyāla-) drain, outlet in a corner of a well; °वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. package 2. wall hole for a bird's nest

बेकुफ **bekupha**, n. anim. fool

बेक **bekva**, n. curved part of the body, waist, armpit; °मुहाःलि ~ **muhāḥli**, n. (-pu) curved metal trumpet used in tailors' (jvagi's) music; °ये ~ **ye**, (-kvala) to be bent, to be curved, to be crooked; बेकव्य वा दये **bekvay vā daye**, to be crooked, fraudulent

बेकः **bekvaḥ**, adj. crooked (cf. yekvaḥ); °खं ~ **kham**, n. abuse, slander

बेखर्च **bekharca**, 1. n. extra expenditure, pocket money 2. n. anim. man without means

बेखः **bekhaḥ**, → baṁkhaḥ

बेखा **bekhā**, 1. n. anim. kind of evil spirit (in drains) 2. n. passage to a courtyard 3. n. garbage corner 4. n. corner between neighbouring houses; बेखा थिये **bekhāṁ thiye**, to be possessed by an evil spirit; °ल ~ **laṁ**, → bekālaṁ

बेखुये **bekhuye**, v.t. 1. to divert a water course 2. to tease

बेगर **begar**, postp. except, without: ji begar naṁ thva jyā jvī. This work will also be accomplished without me.

बेचि **beci**, n. black salt

बेजा **bejā**, n. (-gū) drain of a field

बेजात **bejāt**, adj. of low caste

बेजाः **bejāḥ**, adj. diverse, heterogenous

बेताजु **betāju**, → bitāju

बेताल **betāl**, adj. 1. out of tune, without rhythm 2. rude

बेतालि **betāli**, n. (-pu) turban, long cloth tied round the head; बेतालि चिके **betāliṁ cike**, to honour (by granting a turban); °चिये ~ **ciye**, to wear a turban

बेताः **betāḥ**, (-tāla-) 1. n. anim. kind of evil spirit 2. n. (-gaḥ) stone in the road (associated with an evil spirit); °चि ~ **ciṁ**, n. (-cina-, -bālā) oblong silver stripe tied to the forehead of a deity; °द्यः ~ **dyāḥ**, n. pr. (-deva-) mount of Bhairava

बेताःसिँ **betāḥsim**, n. (-gaḥ) pole of a chariot (bearing a Betāla image in front)

बेतु **betu**, n. (-phvāym) pudenda

बेत्वरं **betvaram**, → bitvāḥram

बेत्वाः **betvāḥ**, n. (-tvāka-, -gaḥ) 1. sash rail (of a modern window) 2. cut pieces of timber; °धलिं ~**dhaliṃ**, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) oblique joist; °मुसिँ ~**mu-sim**, n. (-gaḥ) oblique rafter

बेथा¹ **bethā¹**, n. (-gū) 1. disease, trouble 2. childbed labour; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be in trouble 2. for a woman to be in her labours

बेथा² **bethā²**, (var. bethām) adj. 1. slanting, diagonal 2. out of normal position, awkward; °कथं ~**katham**, adv. slanting, diagonal; °ब ~**ba**, n. diagonal layers of clay

बेथि **bethi**, n. (-gū) turn of forced labour (usually supplied by each household for one day each year); °न्याये ~**nyāye**, to hire a workman for a day; °पुले ~**pule**, to do one's turn of ~

बेना **benā**, n. (-pu-, -bālā) drum maker's tool, bamboo strip to smoothen a drum

बेने **bene**, v.i. 1. to be purified, to be released from ritual pollution 2. to be loose

बेपत्ता जुये **bepattā juye**, v.i. to vanish

बेपा **bepā**, n. (-pā) stretcher, diagonal brick

बेपार **bepār**, n. business

बेपाः **bepāḥ**, n. (-pāla-) intentional wrong action

बेफः **bepahḥ**, n. (-phala-, -gū) 1. plinth around a building 2. furnace

बेबहार **bebahār**, n. 1. dealings 2. social relations, especially those established by marriage and fortified by communication and rituals; °जुये ~**juye**, (for such relations) to be established; °दयके ~**dayke**, to establish (such relations); °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to intermarry 2. to behave in socially accepted ways

बेबे याये **bebe yāye**, v.t. to smear

बेल **bel**, → byāḥ¹

बेलन **belan**, n. (-gaḥ) rolling pin, cylinder (of a weaving machine)

बेला **belā**, n. 1. time, auspicious time 2. departure, farewell 3. liquor offered as a farewell drink at a feast; °काये ~**kāye**, to ask s.o. for leave

बेलाय् लाये **belāy lāye**, v.i. (of time) to be auspicious

बेलि¹ **beli¹**, n. (-gū) {hon.} evening meal, supper

बेलि² **beli²**, (-gaḥ) bamboo sieve to strain beer

बेलून **belūn**, n. (-gaḥ) balloon

बेल्वा **belcā**, n. (-gū) shovel

बेलत्वर **bellvar**, n. (-gaḥ) transparent stone, crystal

बेस **bes**, adj. good, excellent

बेसन **besan**, n. horsegram flour

बेसरिं **besariṃ**, adv. (to punish) excessively, severely

बेसाहाः **besāhāḥ**, (var. besāḥ) n. (-hāla-) 1. article of commerce 2. foodstuffs 3. market price; °थिकय् जुये ~**thikay juye**, to become more expensive; °थिये ~**thiye**, id.; °दने ~**dane**, to become cheaper

बेहना **behanā**, n. bad treatment, ill behaviour, savagery, brutality

बेहने **behane**, v.t. 1. to maltreat 2. to talk insolently

बेहा **behā**, (var. bihāḥ) n. (-gū) kind of aromatic root

बेहां **behām**, (var. byāhām, byām) n. (-hāna-) time of rising; °चुलि ~**culi**, n. (-pu) morning song to wake the inhabitants of a town (done before Dasain)

बेहेपाः याये **behepāḥ yāye**, v.t. to work lazily, sluggishly

ब्य- **bya-**, → be-

ब्यं **byam**, adj. released

ब्यंदुरु **byāmduru**, n. first milk of a cow after delivery

ब्यंपाः **byāmpāḥ**, n.anim. (-pāla-) one whose term of hosting the guthi is over

ब्यंबाला **byāmbālā**, n.anim. {coll.} log carriers

ब्यः¹ **byah¹**, n. (bela-) time

ब्यः² **byah²**, n. (bela-) 1. putty 2. fermented substance for liquor distillation

ब्या **byā**, n. (-byā) width, breadth

ब्यां¹ **byām¹**, → behām

ब्यां² **byām²**, n.anim. (byāna-) frog, toad; °कःबःसि ~**kaḥbaḥsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of berry; °चास्वां ~**cāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Antirrhinum; °चुलि ~**culi**, n. → behāmculi; °जा ~**jā**, n. (-gū) offering to the frogs regarded as the protectors of fields (ritual during 'gumpunhi'); °पासि ~**pāsi**, → ~**kaḥbaḥsi**;

°पासिघाय् ~pāsighāyṃ, n. (-ghāṃsa-, -mā) kind of plant

व्याक byāka, (var. byākka) adv. 1. all, completely 2. clean, white

व्या-कथं byā-katham, adv. breadthwise; °कथि ~kathi, n. (-pu) stick to stretch cloth on the loom

व्याङ्क byākka, → byāka

व्यागः byāgaḥ, n. (-gala-) separation of a household; व्यागलं च्वने byāgalam cvane, to live separately; °जुये ~juye, (for a family) to be divided

व्याज byāj, n. interest; व्याजं नये byājam naye, for the interest to exceed the value of a loan

व्यात्रि byātri, n. (-gaḥ) 1. battery 2. torch

व्याधा byādhā, (var. byārā) n.anim. hunter

व्याधि byādhi, n. (-gū) disease

व्यावसा byābasā, (var. baybasā) n. behaviour, conduct

व्याये byāye, v.i. 1. to come to an end, to be finished in time 2. to be all-pervading, to be comprehensive 3. to be washed clean

व्यारा byārā, → byādhā

व्यारिक byārik, n. (-gū) barrack

व्यासि byāsi, n. 1. fertile land by the side of a river 2. (-gū) valley

व्याहा byāhā, (var. bihāḥ, byāḥ) n. 1. (-gū) marriage, wedding 2. (-gū) gift of food to the head of a household during the first ten days after a death (given by close relatives); °काये ~kāye, to accept this gift; °चाये ~cāye, (with num.) to be married (several) times: निव्याहा चाये nibyāhā cāye, to have married twice, to be married a second time; °छुये ~chuye, to perform the ritual marriage procession from the bride's to the bridegroom's house; °छुवये ~chvaye, to send food to a household where a death has occurred; °वने, वये ~vane, vaye, to go or come and offer food to relatives in mourning

व्याहाँ byāhām, → behām

व्याः¹ byāḥ¹, (var. bel) n. (byāla-, -gū) wood apple, Aegle marmelos

व्याः² byāḥ², → byāhā

व्याःखः byāḥkhaḥmū, n. (-muli-, -pā) kind of woven basket carried on a pole

ब्रम्हा bramhā, n.pr. God Brahmā; °तुफि ~tuphi, n. (-mā) Thysanolaena maxima, kind of grass used for making brooms

ब्राइकेत brāiket, n. (-gū) bracket

ब्राम्हि(-घाय्) brāmbhi(-ghāyṃ), n. (-mā) kind of shrub, heather, Bacopa mionniera, Hydrocotyle asiatica (taken as a medicine to improve the memory or cure diseases of the brain, also used for making brooms).

ब्लतिन blatin, n. (-pā) blotting paper

ब्र¹ bva¹, meas. 1. plateful 2. distance between the inner and outer frame of a window or door 3. part, section, division, share; °तये ~taye, to serve a plateful of food; °थले ~thale, to divide into parts; °दाये ~dāye, 1. to measure the width of a frame 2. to check the distribution of property before separation of a household; °लाये ~lāye, (lāta) to receive a plate of food as a reward; °लाये ~lāye, (lāla) to line up plates before a feast

ब्र² bva², b.f. full of

ब्र³ bva³, b.f. bed, patch, grove (cf. e.g. ālu-, tarkāri-, paṃ-, pāchāi-, laim-, vā-)

ब्रं bvam, adj. invited, inviting; °पउ ~pau, n. (-pati-, -gū) invitation card; °पु ~pu, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. style of reciting 2. study; °सा ~sā, n. (-gū) {neol.} text, reader; °सा लाये ~sā lāye, 1. to be able to read 2. to study; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} study

ब्रकः bvakaḥ, → bakaḥ

ब्रकि bvaki, (var. bukilum) n. (-dhī-, -pāyṃ) nugget, lump of unpurified gold; °लुँ ~lum, n. (-dhī-, -pāyṃ) id.

ब्रकी bvakī, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of gold-coloured fly (found in paddy and by granaries)

ब्रक्सा bvaksā, (var. bvagsā) n.anim. sorcerer, wizard

ब्रक्स bvaksi, (var. bvagsi, bvasi) n.anim. witch; °दुबिये ~dubiye, to be possessed by a witch; °लाये ~lāye, to exorcise a witch, to heal a possessed person; °वये ~vaye, to be possessed by a witch

ब्रखँ bvakham, → bukham

ब्रग्सा bvagsā, → bvaksā

ब्रग्स bvagsi, → bvaksi

ब्रघासा bvaghāsā, n. 1. food (of five kinds) offered to the deities before serving food to the participants

in a ritual feast 2. items of food other than rice served at a feast

बुद्धं **bvachum**, n.anim. squirrel

बुद्धव **bvajhva**, n. (-mā) kind of root (chewed as a medicine for a sore throat)

बुति **bvati**, n. (-gū) 1. share 2. kind of medicinal plant; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to take one's share 2. to participate, to play one's part

बुतिसिं **bvatisim**, n. (-mā) cane

बुत्यं **bvatyam**, (var. butyam) n. (-tena-, -pā) straw mattress (cf. cāpāte)

बुदये **bvadaye**, (var. bvaḥdaye) v.i. (-dala) 1. to burn down, to burn to ashes 2. to splinter 3. to be flattened, malleated to the utmost extent (of metal)

बुना **bvanā**, n. (-gū) invitation; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) {neol.} invitation card

बुने **bvane**, v.t. 1. to read, to recite 2. to learn, to study 3. to invite 4. to take along, to bring, to fetch; बुना येके **bvanā yemke**, to escort, to take along with; बुना वने **bvanā vane**, to accompany, to go along with; बुना वये **bvanā vaye**, to accompany, to come along with; बुना हये **bvanā haye**, to bring along with; °कुथि ~ **kuthi**, °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) reading room, library; °क्वथा ~ **kvathā**, n. (-gū) id.

बुबु स्याये **bvabva syāye**, → bubu syāye

बुये **bvaye**, (bvala) 1. v.i. to fly, to flutter, to be blown around 2. v.i. to be split; बुया वने **bvayā vane**, to fly away 3. v.t. to display 4. v.t. to instal 5. v.t. to order, to ask for; बुया तये **bvayā taye**, to exhibit, to display; बुया स्वये **bvayā svaye**, to compare, to test

बुय्के **bvayke**, v.t. 1. to fly (s.th.) 2. to hang up 3. to display 4. to carry away by force 5. to add the superscripts marking 'e', 'ai', 'o', 'au' to a consonant in Devanāgarī

बुरिं **bvarim**, n. (-rina-, -pu) brace and bit, drill (cf. barmā)

बुरिक **bvarik**, n. kind of acid used as an antiseptic, boric acid; °फ्वये ~ **phvaye**, to apply boric acid; °मलम ~ **malam**, n. ointment made of boric acid

बुल **bval**, n. 1. sound of drum beating (general term for any kind of drum stroke as opposed to designations of particular kinds of strokes) 2. music, tune 3. {ch.lg.} singing bird 4. bird song, any sound of birds 5. call to a parrot (to make him speak); °काये, थाये ~ **kāye, thāye**, 1. to practice drum strokes by accompanying them with the appropriate drum syllables 2. (of a bird) to sing

बुल **bvala**, → bvalā

बुलने **bvalane**, v.i. 1. to grow up 2. (of a bird) to learn to fly, to get fledged 2. to appear larger than its actual size

बुला **bvalā**, (var. bvala, valā) n. (-gū) 1. collective work, cooperation 2. help, assistance 3. compensation, return service, revenge (cf. mamkāḥ); °काये ~ **kāye**, to take revenge; °कुभव्य ~ **kubhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gu) kind of guthi feast in which all members participate (held on the second day of the annual festival of six days); °छ्वये ~ **chvaye**, to send s.o. for help in work (done in return for a service); °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. 1. cooperation 2. mutual exchange of (agricultural) labour; °ज्या स्वाये ~ **jyā svāye**, to continue cooperation; °थने ~ **thane**, to call to a cooperative task; °धकि ~ **dhaki**, n. (-pā) basket containing a plate of food sent in return for s.th.; °बिये ~ **biye**, 1. to compensate 2. to help, to assist; °बिलि ~ **bili**, n. exchange; °बिलि छ्वये ~ **bili chvaye**, to send as a substitute; °वने ~ **vane**, to help working (in return for a service); °सा ~ **sā**, n. act of revenge; °साये, साले, स्वाये ~ **sāye, sāle, svāye**, 1. to compensate 2. to revenge

बुले **bvale**, v.i. to peel off

बुल्याः **bvalyāḥ**, n.anim. (-yāka-) one who takes revenge; °पहः ~ **pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) vengefulness, vindictiveness

बुसल **bvasala**, n.anim. 1. mythical flying horse 2. strut decorated with a ~

बुसा **bvasā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. show piece 2. exhibition, style of exhibiting; °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) exhibition hall

बुसाधं **bvasādham**, (var. bvasāram) n. (-dhana-, -gū) anniversary (cf. budim, bunhi)

बुसि¹ **bvasi¹**, n. 1. flight of a bird 2. style of exhibiting 3. → bvaksi

बुसि² **bvasi²**, (var. baṁsi, basi) n.anim. caste of woodcutters, people sawing timber (cf. balāmi)

बुसि³ **bvasi³**, → bvaksi

बुसिकःति **bvasikaḥti**, n. (-pu) buck saw to cut timber

बुसिके **bvasike**, v.t. to teach young birds to fly

बुसिघालि **bvasighāli**, (var. bvasyāṁghāli) n. kind of medicinal plant, Vitex negundo

बस्लंचा **bvaslaṃcā**, n. (-nḥu) festival dedicated to the anniversary of Lord Kṛṣṇa, jātrā festival dedicated to Nārāyaṇa

बह **bvaha**, (var. **bvaḥ**) n.anim. white heron, crane;
°न्या ~**nyā**, n.anim. a kind of fish

बहः **bvahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) shoulder; °कयं ~**kvaym**, n. (-kvamca-, -pā) shoulder blade

बः¹ **bvaḥ¹**, n. (bvala-, -gū) abuse, rebuke, scolding, insulting language; °नये, फये ~ **naye, phaye**, to be scolded, to be abused: जिं चांगु **bvaḥ yekva phayā**. I have taken a lot of abuse from you.; °बिये ~ **biye**, to scold, to abuse

बः² **bvaḥ²**, → **bvaha**

बःजा **bvahaḥjā**, n. cooked rice with dal

बःता **bvaḥtā**, n. (-gaḥ) small leaf bowl

बःरि **bvaḥri**, n.anim. falcon (cf. **jamaru**, **dasam**, **paytāḥ**, **bāycā**, **satām**)

बःलसिरि **bvaḥlsiri**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal herb

बःहयं **bvaḥhaym**, → **baḥhaym**

बवा **bvā**, n. hon. 1. father 2. term of address for an elderly man (cf. **abu**, **abvā**, **bau**, **bāḥ**, **bubā**)

बवाक **bvāka**, adv. (to go) fast

बवाजु **bvāju**, n.anim. stepfather (prov.: **māhju mali bvāju li**. Siding with the stepfather rather than with one's own mother; signifying neglect of close relatives)

बवाज्या **bvājyā**, (var. **bvāym**) n. 1. foam 2. soap suds; °कने ~ **kane**, (of liquor) to foam; °काये ~ **kāye**, (of water) to foam, to be soapy

बवाय् **bvāy**, n. 1. intention, motive 2. size, largeness; °काये ~ **kāye**, to sound; °खने ~ **khane**, 1. to explain 2. to appear larger or thicker than the actual size; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to discover s.o.'s motive or intention

बवाये **bvāye**, v.i. (**bvāta**) 1. to run, to walk fast 2. to go astray

बवाय् **bvāym**, → **bvājyā**

बवाय्-बवाय् **bvāym(-bvāym)**, adv. running, fast; °जुये ~ **juye**, to walk fast; °वने ~ **vane**, to run, to go fast; °वये ~ **vaye**, to come fast

बवाय्ला **bvāymlā**, interj. expressing doubt or disbelief

बवाय्खं **bvāykhām**, n. (-gū) explanation

बवाला **bvālā**, n. blazing, flaring up; °काये ~ **kāye**, to blaze, to flare up; °बिये ~ **biye**, (also fig.) to sparkle

बवाजु **bvāhju**, → **bāhju**

ब्वि **bvi**, onom. {ch.lg.} 1. carrying pick-a-back 2. massaging

ब्विचा **bvimcā**, n.anim. grasshopper

ब्विके **bvike**, v.t. to grow, to cultivate

ब्विगः **bvigah**, → **baigah**

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भइलः **bhailaḥ**, n.pr. God Bhairava; °कुति ~ **kuti**, n. (-gū) (decorated) part of the window or door frame above the sill; °क ~ **kva**, n. (-gū) id.

भउ¹ **bhau¹**, n.anim. (bhati-) cat

भउ² **bhau²**, n. (bhati-, -bhau) bellows; °पुये ~ **puye**, to work the bellows

भउ³ **bhau³**, n. hon. (bhali-) 1. bride 2. son's wife, younger brother's wife

भउ⁴ **bhau⁴**, n. sexual pleasure

भउंक **bhaumka**, adv. with a thud, with a dull sound

भउ-स्वाः **bhau-khvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gū) 1. muzzle of a cat 2. part of the upper lip directly under the nose; °गाः ~ **gāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) hole in the roof (to let light in) (lit. cat's hole); °चा ~ **cā**, n.anim. kitten, young cat

भउथ्वं **bhauthvam**, n. kind of salt (used to prepare Tibetan tea)

भउपा **bhaupā**, n. (-pā) tile with a large roofed hole (cat hole tile)

भउप्वः **bhaupvaḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvah) bellows

भउप्वाः **bhaupvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. wall hole (passage for Bhairava) 2. hole in the roof 3. chimney

भउमचा **bhaumacā**, (var. **bhamacā**, **bhammacā**, **bhalimcā**, **bhalimacā**) n.anim. bride, newly married woman; °क छिये ~ **kva chiye**, to settle a marriage; °मयजु ~ **mayju**, n. hon. polite term of address for a bride; °मयजु प्वाय् याये ~ **mayju pvāym yāye**, {sl.} to perform a marriage ceremony

भउमना **bhaumanā**, → **bhatimanā**

भउमिखा **bhaumikhā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. cat's eye 2. grey eyes 3. kind of seed, soapnut seed

भज्या **bhamjyā**, n.anim. trader, merchant

भभं धाये **bhambham dhāye**, → bhabha dhāye

भगः **bhamgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) stomach, belly;
°जाये ~ **jāye**, 1. for the stomach to be full 2. {fig.}
to be pregnant; °तग्वये ~ **tagvaye**, {pol.} to be
pregnant; °थने ~ **thane**, to eat

भंते **bhampte**, n. polite term of address to a Buddhist
monk

भंबः¹ **bhambah¹**, n.anim. (-bala-) kind of large
black bee

भंबः² **bhambah²**, n. (-bala-, -gū) deep whirlpool

भमचा **bhammacā**, → bhaumacā

भंसाः **bhamsāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) customs, duty; °छे
~ **chem**, n. (-khā) 1. customs house 2. name of a
place near Kel tole, Kathmandu

भकाये **bhakāye**, v.t. (-kāla) to stammer, to stutter

भकारि **bhakāri**, (var. bhakhāri) n. (-gaḥ) 1. storage
basket made of bamboo, granary (cf. malhā) 2.
matting of split bamboo; °थने ~ **thane**, 1. to eat 2.
to save money; °प्वाः थये ~ **pvah thaye**, to be idle,
to do nothing but eating, to use up the store; °प्वाः
~ **pvāḥ**, n.anim. (-pvātha-) greedy person, person
with a fat belly

भकाःभक **bhakāḥbhak**, adv. (to eat) continuously,
bit by bit

भकु¹ **bhaku¹**, n.pr. Bhairava

भकु² **bhaku²**, (var. bhakku) n. (-phyāyṁ) genitals
of old people (term of abuse)

भकुंग्वारा **bhakumgvārā**, n. (-gaḥ) ball, globe;
°ख्याः ~ **khyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāka-) kind of imp,
hobgoblin (thought to hinder the rolling of a ball);
°ध्वाये ~ **thvāye**, 1. to kick a ball 2. to kick s.o.

भक्कु **bhakku**, → bhaku²

भक्ति **bhakti**, n. piety, devotion

भखारि **bhakhāri**, → bhakāri

भगिहा **bhagihā**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant,
a Clerodendron

भग याये **bhag yāye**, v.t. to bow (bride to
bridegroom during the marriage ceremonies)

भचा **bhacā**, (var. bhaticā) adv. a little, a few, some,
a bit

भचांछिं **bhacāṁchīm**, adv. (to avoid a calamity)
with a narrow escape

भचामयजु **bhacāmayju**, n.anim. 1. daughter-in-
law 2. younger brother's wife 3. wife of any male
descendant

भचुलिपाः **bhaculipāḥ**, adv. in a little while, after
some time

भछे **bhache**, adj. edible

भछायं-भछायं **bhachyāyṁ-bhachyāyṁ**, adv.
sound of winnowing

भजंग्वःसि **bhajamgvahsi**, n. (-gaḥ) mulberry (cf.
samisi)

भजन **bhajan**, n. (-gū) prayer, hymn; °खलः ~ **kha-
lah**, n. (-laka-) group of singers chanting hymns

भजलपे **bhajalape**, v.t. {old-fash.} to eat

भजेने **bhajene**, v.i. to be ruined, to be devastated

भज्यं **bhajyam**, adj. 1. worst 2. ruinous, devasta-
ting

भत **bhata**, b.f. husband's kin (cf. kijā-, kechem-,
tatā-, dāju-, pī-, māju-, mām-)

भतमयजु **bhatamayju**, n. hon. polite term of
address of a tenant to his landlord's wife

भति¹ **bhati¹**, adv. a little, a few

भति² **bhati²**, (var. bhau) n. (-gū) bellows

भतिचा **bhaticā**, adv. a little, a few

भतिपंजः **bhatipamjah**, → bhatupamjah

भतिमना **bhatimanā**, (var. bhaumanā) n. (-pā) kind
of condiment for liquor in beer preparation, yeast

भती-भती **bhatī-bhatī**, adv. a little

भतु **bhatu**, → bhattu

भतुनतू **bhatunatū**, n. (-tuli-, -pu) kind of pointed
rod (used for laying out warp threads or for
arranging the bride's hair on the wedding day)

भतुने **bhatune**, v.i. 1. to be involved in difficulties
2. to have severe pain; भतुना वने **bhatunā vane**,
to have severe pain

भतुपंजः **bhatupamjah**, (var. bhati-, bhar-) n.
(-jala-, -gaḥ) railing of a staircase, banister; °थो
~ **thām**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) 1. landing post (stairs)
2. newel

भतुवा **bhatuvā**, n.anim. s.o. who is given food in
return for his work, one who depends on others for
his subsistence (term of abuse)

भत्त **bhatta**, n.anim. 1. caste name 2. South Indian
Brahmin 3. priest of certain Śiva temples

भत्ता **bhattā**, n. (-gū) allowance, bonus; °नये ~naye, to get an allowance

भत्ति **bhatti**, n. (-gū) 1. liquor shop, bar 2. distillery

भत्तु **bhattu**, (var. bhatu) n.anim. parrot (cf. vāṃṃ-, suku-, hāku-); °आलु ~ālu, n. (-gaḥ) kind of egg-shaped potato; °ककःचा ~kakaḥcā, n. kind of vegetable; °जु ~ju, n.anim. parrot; °न्हाय् ~nhāy, n.anim. (-nhāsa-) person with a nose like a parrot's beak; °पजः ~paṃjah, → bhatupaṃjah; °स्वांसि ~svāṃsim, n. (-mā) kind of tree, Butea frondosa

भद्दा **bhaddā**, adj. clumsy, crude, vulgar

भनं **bhanam**, adv. 1. nearly, almost: chem bhanam thyam balay.. when he had almost arrived at home.. 2. very much, such, so: thva bhanam bāṃlāḥ. This is so beautiful. thva bhanam dhāye mate. Don't talk in this way.

भनाइ **bhanāi**, n. (-gū) statement; °नये ~naye, to be reprimanded

भनारि **bhanāri**, n. (-pu) nostril of an animal

भनाःखाः **bhanāḥkhāḥ**, n. (-khāla-, -gū) treasury, a garden of the Malla kings with treasure stores

भनाःखि **bhanāḥkhi**, n. black faeces

भनि **bhani**, → bhari

भनुये **bhanuye**, → bhaḥ(bhaḥ) nhuye

भन्न **bhanna**, (var. bharman) n. confusion; °इकुये ~ikuye, to feel extremely dizzy; °चाःहिले ~cāḥhile, id.; °हाले ~hāle, to hum, to buzz (of insects)

भपिके **bhapike**, v.t. {hon.} to offer food or drink

भपिये **bhapiye**, (var. bhvape) v.t. (-pila) {hon.} to eat, to drink, to smoke

भपुये **bhapuye**, v.t. (-pula) to turn upside down

भबः **bhabaḥ**, → bhamah

भबिखना **bhabikhanā**, n. (-gū) calamity, fatality

भभ धाये **bhabha dhāye**, (var. bhambham ~) v.i. to look poor

भमचा **bhamacā**, → bhaumacā

भमः **bhamah**, (var. bhabaḥ) n. (-mala-) 1. whirlpool 2. (-cāḥ) circular object 3. (-cāḥ) rings for a lock on a door 4. (-cāḥ) spinning wheel 5. (-tvāḥ) spacer for a plumb-bob 6. (-gū) splits (of a spindle); °सि ~sim, n. (-gaḥ) stand for a spindle

भम्बः **bhambaḥ**, n.anim. (-bala-) large flying insect

भय् **bhay**, n. (-gū) fear; °काये ~kāye, to fear, to have respect, to be obedient; °बिये ~biye, to frighten

भय्(-भय)बिये **bhay(-bhay) biye**, v.i. to overflow, to be spilt

भय्-कथि **bhayṃ-kathi**, (var. bhāyṃ-) n. (-pu) one of a pair of sticks to lay out warp threads; °की ~kī, n. (-kila-, -pu) pair of intermediary posts along which thread is rolled up for weaving (cf. dekī, dyaḥkī); °खिपः ~khipaḥ, n. (-pata-, -pu) stretching rope of a weaving machine; °चिये ~ciye, to tie sticks to the loom to keep the threads from getting entangled; °बा ~bām, n. (-bāna-, -pu) → bhayṃkathi

भर **bhar**, n. faith, trust, confidence

भरक **bharak**, n. pomp, ostentation

भराय् **bharāy**, adj. huge, gigantic; °धं ~dham, adj. very big; °पताक ~patāka, adj. with a large vermilion mark

भरि **bhari**, (var. bhani, bharī, bharim, bhalim) n.anim. 1. storekeeper 2. cook and bearer at a feast (caste name); °कुथि ~kuthi, (var. bhanikū, bhanikvathā) n. (-gū) store room for a feast; °चिता ~citā, n.anim. store keeper, store surveyor at a feast; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) chief store keeper; °पिचा ~picā, n. (-gaḥ) bamboo basket for serving beaten rice at a feast; °स्वने ~svane, to arrange a store room for a feast

भरिया **bhariyā**, (var. bhalyā) n.anim. carrier, coolie, porter; °ज्यामि ~jyāmi, n.anim. id.; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) leader of coolies

भरिं **bharim**, (var. bharī) → bhari

भर्कू **bharkū**, n. {ch.lg.} sound of a pigeon; °चा ~cā, n.anim. pigeon (cf. ghurughurucā)

भर्ना **bharnā**, n. admission; °जुये ~juye, to be admitted

भर्पजः **bharpamjah**, → bhatupaṃjah

भर्पाइ **bharpāi**, n. (-gū) receipt, bond

भर्मन **bharman**, → bhanna

भर्वसा **bharvasā**, (var. bhalasā) n. (-gū) hope, confidence, assurance, faith; °काये ~kāye, to depend on s.o.; °बिये ~biye, to encourage, to inspire confidence

भर्सक **bharsak**, adv. as far as possible

भलन्द्यः **bhalamdyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) 1. displayed image of a deity 2. s.o. who makes a spectacle of

himself; °ब्रये ~ **bvaye**, 1. to exhibit a ~ 2. to be lazy

भलने **bhalane**, v.t. to expose

भलसा **bhalasā**, → bharvasā

भलिँचा **bhalimcā**, → bhaumacā

भलिं **bhalim**, → bhari

भलिमचा **bhalimacā**, → bhaumacā

भलुये **bhaluye**, v.i. (-lula) to be impolite, uncivilized

भलू **bhalū**, n.anim. (-lukha-) 1. stupid woman 2. uncivilized person; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. stupidity (of a woman) 2. impoliteness

भल्या **bhalyā**, → bhariyā

भल्ल **bhalla**, adv. hurriedly

भसं¹ **bhasam**¹, (var. bhasma) 1. n. ashes, ruin, unrepairable decay 2. adj. immoral, wanton, unchaste (of women); °दने ~ **dane**, to be ruined, to be devastated, to be beyond repair

भसं² **bhasam**², (var. bhasma) n. (-sana-) buckwheat

भसने **bhasane**, (var. bhasene) v.i. to be ruined, to be devastated

भसाजु **bhasāju**, → bhasāhju

भसेने **bhasene**, → bhasane

भस्ताःजु **bhasāhju**, n. hon. elder brother's wife

भस्म **bhasma**, → bhasam

भस्मयजु **bhasmayju**, n. hon. polite term of address by a tenant to his landlord's daughter

भः¹ **bhaḥ**¹, n. (bhara-,gū) faith, confidence, expectation; °काये ~ **kāye**, to trust

भः² **bhaḥ**², n. (bhala-,gā) 1. plate, container, box 2. appliance

भःधने **bhaḥdhane**, v.i. to be as big as

भःन्हुये **bhaḥnhuye**, (var. bhaḥnuye, bhaḥbhahnhuye) v.i. (-nhula) 1. to be in a hurry 2. to be nervous, to be confused, to panic

भाइ **bhāi**, n. hon. 1. brother 2. intimate friend; °चा ~ **cā**, n. hon. 1. younger brother 2. {sl.} penis; °पासा ~ **pāsā**, n. hon. intimate friend; °पाहा ~ **pāhām**, n. hon. (-hāna-) guest who is a close friend

भाइं **bhāim**, onom. {ch.lg.} sound of cutting

भाँति **bhānti**, → bhāti

भां **bhām**, n. {ch.lg.} butt, pushing (of a cow with its horns); °जुये ~ **juye**, to fall down; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to butt, to strike 2. to kill (an animal) 3. to cause to fall down

भांग **bhānga**, n. (-mā) hemp, Cannabis sativa

भांग्रा **bhāngrā**, n. (-pā) sackcloth, jute bag

भांचा **bhāmcā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} bull, cow, calf

भांज्यां **bhāmjyām**, n. (-gū) pass, mountain ridge

भांता **bhāmtā**, → bhāntā

भांतां **bhāmtām**, → bhāntābhāntām

भाकल **bhākal**, (var. bhāklā) n. (-gū) vow to make an offering to a deity in case of fulfillment of a wish; °तये ~ **taye**, to reserve s.th. as an offering (e.g. a sacrificial animal)

भाका **bhākā**, → bhākhā

भाकाभ्वजन **bhākābhvajan**, n. (-gū) feast given by guthi members in honour of the guthi head

भाकि **bhāki**, n. (-gū) large wooden ladle for stirring in a cooking pot; °चा ~ **cā**, n. (-pu) small wooden spoon for taking out pickles; °वा ~ **vā**, n. (-gū,-gah) large wooden ladle for stirring in a cooking pot

भाक्का **bhāklā**, → bhākal

भाखा **bhākhā**, (var. bhākā) n. 1. deadline, fixed date when a loan is due 2. promise, agreement 3. (-pu) stanza of a couplet 4. speech; °तये ~ **taye**, to fix a deadline; °पत्र ~ **patra**, n. (-gū) bond, note fixing the deadline for payment of a debt, deed recording an agreement; °याये ~ **yāye**, to promise, to bind o.s. to an obligation; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to recite stanzas

भाग **bhāg**, n. (-bhāg) share, portion, part; भागं काये **bhāgam kāye**, to divide (arithmetically); भागंथच्छि **bhāgamthachi**, only one's share; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to divide (also arithmetically) 2. to participate; °छ्याये ~ **chyāye**, 1. to divide 2. to mix up; °तये ~ **taye**, to keep a share for s.o. else; °थये ~ **thaye**, (with num.) to divide into parts, to share, e.g. nyā-bhāg thaye to divide into five parts; °याये ~ **yāye**, to divide, to share

भागि याये **bhāgi yāye**, v.t. to bow down, to pay one's reverence (cf. ani yāye)

भागे **bhāge**, n. (-gū) 1. fortune, luck 2. fate, lot; °च्याये ~ **cyāye**, to have good luck, to be fortunate; °दये, बल्लायें ~ **daye, ballāye**, to be lucky, to be fortunate

भागें **bhāgeṃ**, adv. by (good) chance, luckily, fortunately

भागला **bhāglā**, n.anim. half-dumb woman; °ति ~**ti**, n.anim. term of abuse for a careless or slow-witted woman; °मिसा ~**misā**, n.anim. id.

भाजं **bhājāṃ**, n. (-jana-) 1. (-gaḥ) earthen pot for frying grain 2. (-pā) pan for baking bread; °छवय्ला ~**chvaymlā**, n. kind of roasted meat (thin slices placed between layers of straw and thus roasted over a fire); °मिखा ~**mikhā**, n.anim. s.o. who never weeps, stoical person

भाजा **bhājā**, n. {old-fash.} food (cf. *nasā*)

भाजु **bhāju**, n. hon. 1. gentleman 2. respectful term of address to a man of superior status 3. son-in-law 4. sister's husband

भाजुमाकु **bhājumāku**, n. food preparation

भाता **bhātā**, n. 1. uterus 2. vulva; °किमि ~**kimi**, n.anim. worm, intestinal parasite

भाता खाये **bhātā khāye**, v.i. to wait in vain

भाता-ख्वा: **bhātā-khvāḥ**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) ugly person; °चा लुये ~**cā luye**, to be vulva-shaped

भाता-भाता **bhātā-bhātā**, (var. ~**bhātām**) adv. hurriedly

भाति **bhāti**, (var. **bhāmti**) n. starch (for cotton clothes) (cf. *maḥ*); °तये ~**taye**, to starch

भाते **bhāte**, n.anim. servant working in s.o.'s house merely for his food (term of abuse)

भान्ता **bhāntā**, (var. **bhāmtā**) n. (-gaḥ) eggplant

भान्ता-भान्ता **bhāntā-bhāntām**, (var. **bhāmtām**) adj. loose, wide; °भुन्तु ~**bhuntuṃ**, adv. upset, in disorder; °लं ~**laṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) kind of long skirt with slits on both sides (worn by young girls)

भापे **bhāpe**, v.t. to think

भाब **bhāb**, n. (-gū) 1. symptom 2. gesticulation 3. obeisance, respect, homage

भावना **bhābanā**, n. (-gū) emotion, feeling, idea, conception, imagination

भाबा **bhābā**, n. {ch.lg.} 1. any pretty object 2. ribbon 3. vermilion mark; °जुजु ~**juju**, n. {ch.lg.} moon; °तये ~**taye**, 1. to put on a ribbon 2. to put a mark on the forehead; °द्य: ~**dyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) 1. deity, patron deity 2. beautiful image; °वने ~**vane**, {ch.lg.} to go out, to walk

भाय् **bhāy**, n. (bhāsa-, -gū) 1. language 2. hint, signal, indication 3. imitative behaviour, pretence, mimicry; °प्विके ~**pvike**, to translate; °याये

~**yāye**, 1. to imitate, to pretend to do s.th. 2. to signal, to wink, to hint, to use sign language, e.g. *jvane bhāy yāye*, to pretend to snatch; *mikhā bhāy yāye*, to wink; *lhāḥ bhāy yāye*, to make signs with the hands; °ल्हाये ~**lhāye**, 1. to speak 2. to suffice; °वये ~**vaye**, 1. to know a language 2. for a language to be influenced by another language 3. to speak with an accent; °सिये ~**siye**, to tame; °सुले ~**sule**, to mock at; °सेने ~**sene**, 1. to teach a language 2. to mock at 3. for a language to be influenced by another language; °हिले ~**hile**, to translate

भाय्की **bhāymkī**, → *bhaymkī*

भाय्-खा **bhāy-khā**, interj. hint to play out certain cards (in a game of 'nakas'); °जवा: ~**javāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) s.o. who is skilled in languages, linguist; °पु ~**pu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} style of expression, diction; °लच ~**lacāṃ**, n. (-cana-, -gū) grammar; °लमि ~**lami**, n.anim. translator; °हिलमि ~**hilemi**, n.anim. translator

भारा **bhārā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) utensil 2. (-gaḥ) pot (general term) 3. (-gū) lump, mass, large quantity 4. fare, rent

भारा-भारा **bhārā-bhārā**, (var. **bhārra**, **bhārrām**) onom. 1. sound of flapping (e.g. of bird's wings) 2. sound of rushing down (e.g. of earth); °दाये ~**dāye**, (of waves) to beat on the shore; °मिने ~**mine**, to feel excited, to feel thrilled; °याये ~**yāye**, to flap, to move with a flapping motion

भारा-भुर **bhārā-bhura**, n. mess, disorder; °भुरु ~**bhuru**, n. trifle, insignificant person or object

भारि **bhāri**, n. (-gū) load, burden

भारं **bhārra**, (var. **bhārrām**) → *bhārābhārā*

भालत **bhālata**, → *bhāḥta*

भालपे **bhālape**, v.t. to think

भाला¹ **bhālā¹**, n. (-pu) spear (cf. *banvaḥ*, *bhimḍipāḥ*)

भाला² **bhālā²**, n. (-gū) responsibility; °काये, *kvabuye* ~**kāye**, *kvabuye*, to take a responsibility; °बिये ~**biye**, to make s.o. responsible

भालां **bhālām**, adv. (to sit, to scatter about) repulsively, vulgarly, ill-mannered

भाला: **bhālāḥ**, n. (-lākha-, -gaḥ) kind of poisonous herb (also used as medicine), *Semecarpus anacardium*

भालिंचा **bhālimcā**, n. (-pā) kind of bamboo tray, bamboo strainer (used for winnowing to separate large and small grains, for straining beer, for presenting oblations to the deceased)

भालु **bhālu**, n.anim. bear

भालु ल्वाके **bhālu lvāke**, v.t. {sl.} to have sexual intercourse, to fuck

भालेप्वथि **bhālepvathi**, n. (-vaḥ) press button; °सा: ~sāḥ, n. (-sāla-, -gū) washer used to tighten a metal bolt

भास **bhāsa**, → bhāy

भा:¹ **bhāḥ¹**, n. (bhāla-, -gū) price; °क्काये ~kvakāye, to bargain, to barter; °क्छिये ~kvachiye, to fix the price; °क्पाले ~kvapāle, to bargain, to barter; °चिने ~cine, to fix the price, to control a fixed price; °च्चछाये ~cvachāye, to increase the price; °छाये ~chāye, (chāta) to be expensive; °छाये ~chāye, (chāla) to fix the price; °तये ~taye, to fix the price; °थकाये ~thakāye, to increase the price; °याये ~yāye, to bargain, to barter

भा:² **bhāḥ²**, n.pr. name of a Newar Brahmin community

भा: खने **bhāḥ khane**, v.i. (with neg. v.) to get on, to develop, to be promoted: kāy mabhimḡulī bhāḥ makhana. Since the son did not well, he was not promoted.

भा:त **bhāḥt**, n.pr. caste name of dancers, singers

भा:त **bhāḥta**, (var. bhālata) n. hon. husband; °काये ~kāye, to live with a man (without being married); °पि ~piṃ, n.anim. {coll.} husband and his kin; °बिये ~biye, to accuse a woman of adultery: vaṃ vayā bhauyāta kijā bhāḥta bila. She accused her daughter-in-law of adultery with her husband's younger brother.; °सीम्ह ~sīmha, n. hon. widow

भा: दये **bhāḥ daye**, v.i. 1. to be respected, to have prestige 2. to be reliable

भा: पिये **bhāḥ piye**, v.t. to retain one's consciousness, to think over

भि¹ **bhi¹**, (var. bhī, bhe) meas. section, slice (of a citrus fruit) (cf. phi); °थले ~thale, to divide into sections

भि² **bhi²**, n. (-gū) wall, screen, curtain of bamboo or reed; °खुये ~khuye, to screen off with a ~

भि **bhim**, adj. 1. good, all right, appropriate, nice 2. honest 3. in order, mended 4. pure 5. auspicious;

°जुये ~juye, to be good, nice; °तुने ~tune, to congratulate

भिके **bhimke**, v.t. to improve, to repair

भिंचा **bhimcā**, → bhinā

भिच्छकाय् **bhimchukāy**, n.anim. 1. pampered child 2. egotist

भि-ज्या **bhim-jyā**, n. good work, achievement, great task; °तुना ~tunā, n. 1. congratulation 2. thanks; °तुना देछाये ~tunā dechāye, to congratulate; °दबू ~dabū, n. (-buli-, -gū) kind of platform, well-constructed platform (idiom: bhim dabulī pyākhaṃ hule sakasyāṃ nhyāḥ. Everybody wants a gratifying task. (lit. everybody wants to dance on a good stage.))

भिदिपा: **bhimdipāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -pu) lance, spear (cf. banvaḥ, bhālā)

भि-द्य: **bhim-dyaḥ**, n.pr. (-deva-) god of trade, Bhīmasena; °नुग: ~nugaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) compassionate, merciful person; °पुजा ~pujā, n. (-gū) 1. ritual on the eleventh day after a death to end the state of impurity of the mourners 2. ritual held on the anniversary of a death (when the mourners may put on coloured clothes for the first time)

भिपू **bhipū**, n. (-puli-, -gaḥ) piece of coral, coral bead; °मल्ला ~maltā, n. kind of red chili; °हने ~hane, to thread coral beads

भिलाय् **bhimlāy**, n. (-lāsa-, -mā) kind of medicinal herb, Eclipta prostrata; °ता:फ ~tāḥpha, n. (-gaḥ) kind of water pot (with elaborate decorations); °देमा ~demā, n. (-pā) kind of dish decorated with a thunderbolt symbol in its centre (used for ritual purposes)

भिस **bhimsa**, → bhināsā

भिखा **bhikhā**, n. (-khā) hut made of reed; °छे ~chem, n. (-khā) id.

भिखु **bhikhu**, (var. bhichu) n. hon., n.anim. Buddhist monk; °बरे ~bare, n.anim. id.

भिछ्या **bhichyā**, n. (-gū) alms

भित्रय् **bhitray**, postp. (with gen.) inside, within: छैया भित्रय् chemyā bhitray, inside the house; पेन्हुया भित्रय् penhuyā bhitray, within four days

भिनस **bhinasa**, → bhināsā

भिना **bhinā**, (var. bhincā, bhimcā) n. hon. nephew, niece, cousin (sister's or father's sister's child); °जु ~ju, n. hon. 1. elder sister's husband 2. husband's elder sister's husband; °भाजु ~bhāju,

n.anim. nephew- or niece-in-law; °मचा ~macā, n.anim. id.

भिनासा **bhināsā**, (var. bhiṃsa, bhinasa) adj. luxurious; °काय् ~kāy, n.anim. extravagant, luxurious person

भिने **bhine**, v.i. 1. to be good, to be all right, to be nice, to be honest 2. to be repaired, to be mended

भिन्वा **bhincā**, → bhinā

भिमिलि **bhimili**, n. (-pā, -gū) fan

भिरिंगि **bhiringi**, n. syphilis, gonorrhoea; °थापा ~thāpā, n.anim. s.o. suffering from syphilis or gonorrhoea

भिल्लि **bhilsī**, n. flash of lightning (cf. nhasalā, palpasā, lasā, lhāpsā, hābalāsā, helsā); °त्वये ~tvaye, to flash

भिसा **bhisā**, n. (-gaḥ) leather flask, leather container for water

भिसिं **bhisim**, (var. bhisika) adv. slipping

भिसि-भिसि **bhisi-bhisi**, onom. slipping, slippery

भी **bhī**, n. (bhīla-) 1. thickness 2. (-gū) muscle 3. → bhi¹

भी-घंगला **bhī-ghaṃgalā**, n. (-pā) set of ankle bells (worn by dancers); °मुसिं ~musim, n. (-gaḥ) oblique rafter of a temple roof

भीर **bhīr**, n. 1. overcrowded place 2. descent, precipice

भु¹ **bhu¹**, n. 1. (-pā) dish, plate 2. (-gū) area, small square

भु² **bhu²**, n. lineage

भुइ- **bhui-**, → bhui-

भुं-भुं **bhum-bhum**, n. 1. → bhunubhunu 2. → bhusubhusu; °चा ~cā, n. {ch.lg.} fly

भुऊ चिने **bhukka cine**, v.i. 1. (of a baby's cheeks) to be chubby 2. to swell up

भुखा¹ **bhukhā¹**, (var. bvakhā, bhvakhāy) n. (-gū) 1. earthquake; भुखाय् ब्वये **bhukhāy bvaye**, (for an earthquake to erupt) 2. heap of dirt 3. (-gū) dumping place (in a courtyard); °ब्वये ~bvaye, (for an earthquake) to erupt, to occur

भुखा² **bhukhā²**, n.anim. ass, donkey

भुखा³ **bhukhā³**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. kind of large, fleshy fruit 2. pot made from a gourd

भुखा-कःमि **bhukhā-kaḥmi**, n.anim. unskilled craftsman (craftsmen as they were hired after the earthquake of 1934); °च्च ~cva, n. (-gū) dumping

place; °दाः ~dyaḥ, n. (-deva-) earthquake, god of earthquake; °द्या ~dyām, n. (-dyāna-, -gaḥ) basket for waste

भुखाय्नाय्खिं **bhukhāynāykhim**, n.anim. (-khina-) 1. s.o. who boasts, who talks too loud 2. spendthrift

भुखास्वाने **bhukhāsvāne**, n. (-pu) temporary staircase

भुगुलुं च्वने **bhugulum cvane**, v.i. to look dejected

भुच्चा **bhuccā**, n.anim. insignificant person; °भाच्चा ~bhāccā, °भिच्चा ~bhiccā, n.anim. id.

भुजं¹ **bhujaṃ¹**, n.anim. (-jana-) 1. group of drum players at a funeral procession 2. messenger, harbinger

भुजं² **bhujaṃ²**, → bhujaḥ

भुजंब्व **bhujaṃbva**, n. meal served to the drum players at a funeral procession

भुजरि **bhujari**, n. pieces of fried potato or dried radish

भुजला **bhujalā**, n. (-gū) fata morgana, mirage

भुजः **bhujaḥ**, (var. bhujaṃ) n. (-jala-, -gū) thick bush, thicket, groove

भुजा **bhujā**, n. 1. plate of cooked rice to be offered to a deity, dinner with cooked rice as a part of the initiation rites 2. bundle of maize stalk

भुजाय् **bhujāy**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of cymbal

भुजाः **bhujāḥ**, n. (-jāla-, -gū) grove, small forest

भुजिं **bhujim**, n.anim. (-jina-) fly; °खा ~khā, n.anim. kind of stinging insect; °ख्याये ~khyāye, to waste time (lit. to drive flies away); °खि ~khi, n. kind of rush, black spots in the face (lit. fly dirt); °पा ~pā, n. 1. (-pā) wing of a fly 2. bell pattern (carving)

भुज्यालि **bhujyāli**, n. 1. jaw, gums 2. kind of weapon

भुज्याः **bhujyāḥ**, n.anim. (-jyāla-) field goblin

भुत **bhut**, → bhūt

भुतांखारा **bhutāṃkhārā**, (var. bhutāṃkhi) n.anim. glutton, insatiable eater

भुति **bhuti**, (var. bhute) n. (-gaḥ, -mā, -hāḥ) kind of bean; °माकः ~mākaḥ, n.anim. (-kala-) kind of long-tailed monkey with black or grey fur

भुतिमालि **bhutimāli**, → bhutumāli

भुतु **bhutu**, 1. n. thickness 2. n.anim. small, stout woman; °स्वाः ~**khvāḥ**, adj. round-faced

भुतु-भुतु हाले **bhutu-bhutu hāle**, v.i. to mumble, to grumble

भुतुमालि **bhutumāli**, (var. bhutimāli, bhvatamāli) n. (-pā) paper kite; °कथये ~**kvathaye**, to pull a kite string; °चकि-चकि नये ~**caki-caki naye**, for a kite to swirl, to move in circles; °तिये ~**tiye**, to set a kite flying; °थामय याये ~**thāmay yāye**, id.; °दाये ~**dāye**, to pull a kite down (with a long stick); °फवाये ~**phvāye**, to shift a kite to one side; °फ्वि काये ~**phviṁ kāye**, for a kite to shift to one side; °बयके ~**bvayke**, to set a kite flying

भुतु-मुतु **bhutu-mutu**, adj. viscous; °चिने ~**cine**, to be viscous, diluted (of liquids neither thick nor thin)

भुतू **bhutū**, n. (-tuli-) 1. (-pvāḥ) oven, kitchen stove 2. (-gū) kitchen; °कू ~**kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) kitchen; °ख्याः ~**khyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāka-) woman who is always working in the kitchen (lit. kitchen goblin); °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) low wall beside the stove; °ज्या ~**jiyā**, n. cookery, kitchen work; °त्वाकः ~**tvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) wooden seat in a kitchen; °थमि ~**thammi**, n. (-gū) T-shaped piece of iron (for the construction of a stove with three holes); °थयमा ~**thaymā**, n. (-gū) id.; °द्यां ~**dyām**, n. (-dyāna-, -gaḥ) box with holes to keep spices separately; °न्वकू ~**nvakū**, n. (-kuthi-, -kū) hearth rag, oven cloth; °पुजा ~**pujā**, n. (-gū) worship of the oven (done during 'samyakdān'); °पवाः ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) 1. holes of an oven 2. kitchen 3. fire hole of a kiln; °फः ~**phaḥ**, n. (-phala-, -phaḥ) plinth beside an oven

भुते **bhute**, → bhuti

भुनु-नुनु **bhunu-nunu**, (var. bhunḥbhun, bhunubhunu) n. 1. whispering, humming 2. buzzing sound of insects; °खँ ल्हाये ~**kham lhāye**, to whisper, to murmur; °मे हाले ~**me hāle**, to hum, to sing in a low voice; °याये ~**yāye**, to buzz

भुने **bhune**, v.t. to cover, to wrap

भुन्दू **bhundru**, n.anim. owl

भुन्या **bhunyā**, (var. bhunnyā, bhulanyā, bhūnyā) n.anim. eel

भुमि **bhumi**, n. earth, land; °चम्पास्वां ~**campā-svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvāḥ) kind of flower

भुयु **bhuyu**, adj. grey, brown, ash-coloured; °चःति ~**cahti**, n. cold sweat; °तः ~**taḥ**, adj. grey (used as first coat of painting); °(भुयु) धाये ~**(bhuyu)**

dhāye, to be greyish; °नये ~**naye**, to be deeply grey; °(भुयु) लाये ~**(bhuyu) lāye**, to be greyish

भुयुफसि **bhuyuphasi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of pumpkin (offered instead of a sacrificial animal)

भुयुये **bhuyuye**, (var. bhviye) (-yula) v.i. to be grey; भुयुया वने **bhuyuyā vane**, to fade away

भुयु-सँम्बः **bhuyul-sāmmvāḥ**, n.anim. (agt. ~**naṁ**) grey-haired person; °सिन्हः ~**sinhaḥ**, n. (-nhala-) grey ṭikā powder

भुयू **bhuyū**, (-yula-) 1. n.anim. European, White, Caucasian 2. n. (-gū) leucorrhoea; °क्वाहं वये ~**kvahām vaye**, to have leucorrhoea; °चाये, जुये ~**cāye, juye**, id.

भुयूबा **bhuyūbā**, n.anim. kind of male sparrow (with a black ring around the neck)

भुयूल्वय् **bhuyūlvay**, n. (-lvaca-, -gū) leucorrhoea

भुरु-भुरु **bhuru-bhuru**, (var. bhurumga, bhuruka, bhurra) adv. flapping, fluttering; °मिक ~**mimka**, adv. id.

भुलं नये **bhulaṁ naye**, v.i. to get weak (of eye-sight)

भुलन्या **bhulanyā**, → bhunyā

भुलय् **bhulay**, °जाये ~**jāye**, to be sociable, to be associated, to be familiar; °जुये ~**juye**, to be mistaken, to miss; °पुने, बुले ~**pune, bule**, to be sociable, to be associated, to be familiar; °याये ~**yāye**, to excite one's interest, to fascinate

भुलः-सुलः दने **bhulaḥ-sulaḥ dane**, v.i. (of hair) to be entangled, dishevelled

भुलां¹ **bhulām¹**, n.anim. (-lāna-) magician, juggler

भुलां² **bhulām²**, n. (-lāma-, -gū) piece of ground, heap, knoll considered as haunted

भुलांज्या **bhulāmjiyā**, n. magic, jugglery (cf. ca-tak); °केने, याये ~**kene, yāye**, 1. to perform magic, to conjure, to cast a spell 2. to enchant

भुलान **bhulāna**, n. piece of ground dedicated to the kṣetrapāla (guardian) deity

भुलाय् **bhulāy**, n. (-pu) kind of large shawl (produced in Assam); °खि ~**khi**, n. (-pu) knots in a coarse shawl; °गा ~**gā**, n. (-pu) → **bhulāy**; °गापा छाये ~**gāpā chāye**, {fig.} to pretend to be an important person

भुलु¹ **bhulu¹**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of conical bamboo container for carrying fish

भुलु² **bhulu²**, (var. bhulla) adj. dim, obscure, indistinct; °भुलु ~**bhulu**, adv. 1. drizzling 2. (of

pimples) in groups, in clusters 3. (of hair) dishevelled; **ये** -ye, (-lula) to be dim, obscure, indistinct; **भुलुया वने** **bhuluyā vane**, to fade out; **सुलु** -sulu, adv. 1. in disorder, entangled, dishevelled 2. light in colour, of mixed colour; **से च्वने** -se cvane, to fade out, to be completely obscure

भुलुखा **bhulūkhā**, n.anim. owl (cf. bhvaljhamgaḥ)

भुल्ल **bhulla**, → **bhulubhulu**

भुल्ला **bhullā**, → **bhulā**

भुवा **bhuvā**, n. fur (cf. taym); **गा** -gā, n. (-pu) shawl with fur; **थाये**, **पिकाये** -thāye, **pikāye**, to brush (with a wire-brush)

भुवाः **bhuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) 1. house keeper 2. snake believed to live under the basement of a house

भुसा **bhusā**, n. fodder, food for cattle; **चाये** -cāye, (cāta) to prepare fodder

भुसाकइ **bhusākai**, (var. bhvasākai) n. (-kaica-) measles; **पिचाये** -picāye, for the measles to break out, to have measles

भुसाखा **bhusākhā**, → **busamkhā**

भुसा-च्वकि **bhusā-cvaki**, n. very finely broken grain; **थल** -thala, n. (-gaḥ) trough

भुसाः **bhusāḥ**, **जुये** -juye, (of a field) to be barren, to be exhausted; **याये** -yāye, to fertilize too much, to make a field barren

भुसुक **bhusuka**, adv. completely; **न्यः वये** -nyah vaye, to sleep soundly

भुसु-भुसु **bhusu-bhusu**, (var. bhum̐bhum̐) adv. 1. sound of rubbing and massaging one's head or body 2. (to sweat) profusely; **याये** -yāye, {ch.lg.} to take a bath

भुस्यः **bhusyāḥ**, 1. adj. timid, shy 2. n.anim. (-sela-) coward 3. n.anim. loser in a fight

भुस्याः **bhusyāḥ**, n. (-syāla-, -pā) kind of large cymbals (cf. chusyāḥ); **थाये** -thāye, 1. to play ~ 2. {fig.} to incite, to stimulate a pair of fighters

भू¹ **bhū¹**, n. (bhuli-, -bhū) 1. joint 2. line, crack 3. seam 4. joint of two houses 5. hidden weakness

भू² **bhū²**, n. (bhuli-, -gū) 1. feast 2. plate; **चचा** -cacā, n. (-pu) set of three 'cacā' songs (garjajina, dvibhuja, namāmi) sung at the end of a feast to ward off evil spirits; **छये** -chuye, to sit in a line for a feast; **छ वने** -chū vane, id.

भूत **bhūt**, (var. bhut) n.anim. ghost; **वाये** -vāye, to ward off ghosts

भूथ **bhūthū**, n. (-thuli-, -gū) shelter for feasting (on open ground)

भून्या **bhūnyā**, → **bhunyā**

भूला **bhulā**, (var. bhullā) n. (-gū) sausage (filled with belly meat and innards)

भे **bhe**, n. 1. (-gū) {Bhp} plastered wall (of woven bamboo or reed) 2. → **bhi**

भेगः¹ **bhegaḥ¹**, n. (-gata-, -gaḥ) earthen vessel for curds (cf. dām-, dhau-)

भेगः² **bhegaḥ²**, n.anim. (-gala-) female dwarf with a misshapen hip; **ख्वाः** -khvāḥ, adj. round-faced; **लाति** -lāti, n.anim. extremely dull woman

भेगुले **bhegule**, v.t. 1. to bend, to curve, to slant 2. to rend, to tear

भेतनाः **bhetanāḥ**, (var. bhyātanāḥ) n. (-nāla-) dirt of a drain, mud

भेते चिने **bhete cine**, v.i. (of curry) to be overcooked, to be too thick

भेनामचा **bhenāmacā**, n.anim. nephew, niece, cousin (sister's or father's sister's child)

भेनिस्ता **bhenistā**, n. (-pā) plywood; **खापा** -khāpā, n. (-pā) plywood door leaf; **याये** -yāye, to cover with plywood

भेराभेर **bherābher**, n. exchange of blows in fighting; **जुये** -juye, to fight intensely, to beat each other; **याये** -yāye, 1. id. 2. to cause s.o. to fight

भेलय **bhelay**, (var. bhele) **पुने**, **बुले** -pune, **bule**, 1. to be attached 2. to be mixed 3. to be diluted

भेला **bhelā**, n. (-sāḥ) warm cloth, velour

भेलु **bhelu**, 1. n.pr. form of the name of Bhairava 2. n. (-gaḥ) beer pot (representing Bhairava); **प्वाः** -pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) wall hole, passage for a spirit; **साले** -sāle, to draw the god Bhairava to the ~ room

भेलुये **bheluye**, (var. bhelluye) v.i. (-lula) 1. to lean over, to incline, to slant 2. to limp, to drag one's legs

भेले **bhele**, → **bhelay**

भेले **bheleṃ**, → **bhelay**

भेल्लुये **bhelluye**, → **bheluye**

भेल्लि **bhelsi**, (var. bhyālāsi) n. 1. frill of a shawl 2. loose end of a sari; **च्वः** -cvah, n. (-cvata-, -cvah) id.; **पा छाये** -pā chāye, 1. to fasten the end of a

sari 2. to dress 3. to disguise; °काये, हिले ~kāye, hile, to disguise, to impersonate

भेसें bhesem, (var. bhyāsyām); °ज्वये ~jvaye, (for vessels) to leak slightly; °लुये ~luye, 1. to slant, to be in an oblique position 2. to slope down

भ्य- bhya-, → bhe-

भ्याइं bhyāim, onom. 1. sound of weeping 2. sound of cutting

भ्याइंक bhyāimka, adv. 1. abruptly 2. vulgarly

भ्यांति bhyānti, n.anim. woman with broad hips

भ्याकं bhyākam, °धिये, पुने ~thiye, pune, to be polluted, to be contaminated

भ्यातनाः bhyātanāḥ, → bhetanāḥ

भ्यातः bhyātaḥ, n. (-tala-) soup or curry of dried or green vegetable; °के ~kem, n. id.

भ्याताक bhyātāka, → bhyātābhyātā

भ्याता-भ्याता bhyātā-bhyātā, adv. 1. in patches, stained, spotted 2. with a dull sound or thud, abruptly

भ्यात-भ्यात bhyāt-bhyāt, n. sound of a motor cycle; °चा ~cā, n. {ch.lg.} motor cycle

भ्याबर bhyābar, 1. n. kind of strong beer made of flour 2. n.anim. drunkard; °ध्वं ~thvam, n. id. 1.

भ्याभये bhyābhaye, v.i. (-bhala) to be worn out

भ्याभः bhyābhaḥ, adj. old, shabby, worn out

भ्याय् bhyāy, (var. bhyāḥcā) onom. bleat of a ram; °चा ~cā, n.anim. 1. ram, sheep trained to fight 2. {fig.} simpleton, idiot

भ्याये bhyāye, v.t. (bhyāta) 1. to keep (on one's body, in one's pocket) 2. to make (ritually) impure

भ्यायसिं bhyāysim, (var. bhyāsim, bhyāḥsim) n. (-gaḥ) principal rafter; °कये ~kaye, to instal the ~

भ्यारा bhyārā, n.anim. kind of sheep with a large flat muzzle

भ्यारा-भ्यारा bhyārā-bhyārā, adv. falling, bumping down, with a dull sound, with a thud

भ्याला bhyālā, n.anim. ill-dressed woman, careless woman (cf. chvāsyā)

भ्याला(-भ्यालां)लुये bhyālā(-bhyālām) luye, (var. bhyāssa ~) v.i. to be dragged along the ground

भ्यालासि bhyālāsi, → bhelsi

भ्यालु bhyālu, n. 1. hip, buttock of a woman 2. {fig.} term of abuse: chimi māmyā bhyālu khaḥ kā chaṅgu kham. What you said is utter nonsense. (lit.

your talk is your mother's hip.); °तग्वये ~tagvaye, (for hips) to be copious

भ्यात्सिं bhyāsim, → bhyāysim

भ्यात्सिचः bhyāsicvaḥ, n. (-cvata-, -cvaḥ) kind of edible sprout

भ्यासा-भ्यासा bhyāsā-bhyāsā, adv. slipping, falling

भ्यास्यां bhyāsyām, → bhesem

भ्यास्तिन bhyāstin, n. vaseline

भ्यास्स bhyāssa, → bhyālābhyālām

भ्याः bhyāḥ, 1. adj. contaminated, stained, polluted 2. n. (bhyāka-) contamination 3. adv. the slightest bit, ever so slightly

भ्याःचा bhyāḥcā, → bhyāycā

भ्याःसिं bhyāḥsim, → bhyāysim

भ्रुं bhrum, onom. sound of sparrow fledglings' wings; °चा ~cā, n.anim. {ch.lg.} sparrow

भ्व bhva, adj. all, entire, whole

भ्वं bhvam, n. (bhvaṁta-) 1. (-pā) paper, sheet of paper 2. (-kū) slip, chit, note; °च्वये ~cvaye, to give s.th. in writing; °च्वया बिये ~cvayā biye, 1. to write a will 2. to issue a written order; °तये ~taye, to file a suit; °याना बिये ~yānā biye, to give a written approval or permission

भ्वंचा bhvaṁcā, n. (-gaḥ) tiny earthen pot (for salt or pepper)

भ्वं चिने bhvam cine, → bhvake cine

भ्वं-भ्वं bhvam-bhvam, adv. the whole group, in groups

भ्वंसि bhvaṁsi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of large citrus fruit, pomelo

भ्वकपुये bhvakapuye, v.i. to bow down, to prostrate o.s. at the feet of somebody

भ्वके चिने bhvake cine, (var. bhvakay ~, bhvam ~) v.i. to blossom, to grow, to branch out

भ्वखा bhvakhā, (var. bhvakhāy) → bhukhā¹

भ्वग bhvag, n. 1. offering to a deity 2. experience of pleasure or pain; °बिये ~biye, to sacrifice; °याये ~yāye, to reap the results of one's (evil) actions

भ्वगत्या bhvagatyā, n. (-gaḥ) kind of citrus fruit similar to a grapefruit, pomelo

भ्वचिने **bhvacine**, v.t. 1. to bundle 2. to blossom, to grow, to branch out

भ्वच्छि **bhvachi**, n. the entire family (term used on invitation cards); °मचा ~**macā**, n. small family (parents with their children)

भ्वच्छाये **bhvachyāye**, v.t. (-chyāta) 1. to engraft 2. to transplant shoots of a plant 3. to prune

भ्वत¹ **bhvata¹**, n. (-pā) under-garment, vest; °केने ~**kene**, to perform the ritual of showing the deity's shirt (during the festival of Red Matsyendranāth)

भ्वत² **bhvata²**, n. hon. elder brother's wife; °पिलि ~**pimli**, n. hon. {coll.} husband's brothers' wives

भ्वतमालि **bhvatamāli**, → bhutumāli

भ्वताहिनि **bhvatāhiti**, n. name of a locality in the centre of Kathmandu

भ्वपाहां **bhwapāhām**, n. hon. (-hāna-) entire family invited as guests to a feast

भ्वपुये **bhwapuye**, v.t. (-pula) 1. to overturn 2. to drink heavily 3. to implore, to prostrate o.s. at somebody's feet

भ्वपे **bhvape**, → bhapiye

भ्वमि **bhvami**, n.anim. inhabitant of Banepā

भ्वय् **bhvay**, n. (bhvaja-, -gū) feast, ceremonial meal (cf. e.g. khyah~, guṁ~, gwaykāy~, nvacinā~, pastāh~, bārāh~, laytā~); °कने ~**kane**, 1. to invite to a feast 2. to turn one's eyes upward 3. to hurry; °छुये ~**chuye**, to sit in lines at a feast; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to invite to a feast; °म्हिते ~**mhite**, 1. to play at preparing a feast (children's game) 2. to pretend, to deceive; °हाये ~**hāye**, {pol.} to invite to a feast

भ्वय्क¹ **bhvaykam¹**, n.anim. (-kana-) 1. perplexed person 2. s.o. with eyes turned upwards

भ्वय्क² **bhvaykam²**, adj. too bright

भ्वय-कासा **bhvay-kāsā**, n. girls' game (of preparing a feast); °चिता ~**citā**, n.anim. organizer of a large feast; °थुवा: ~**thuvāh**, n.anim. (-vāla-) host of a feast; °धकि ~**dhaki**, n. (-pā) basket to carry home remnants of a feast; °पउ ~**pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) invitation card (for a feast)

भ्वय्पा: **bhvaypvāh**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāh) hole in a brick kiln

भ्वय-फ्वगिं **bhvay-phvagim**, n.anim. (-gina-) beggar, cadger; °ब ~**bva**, n. portion served to each single guest at a feast

भ्वय्-भ्वय् कने **bhvay-bhvay kane**, v.t. 1. to turn one's eyes upward 2. to be in a great hurry

भ्वय्लप्ते **bhvaylapte**, n. (-pā) leaf plate used at feasts; °व: ~**vah**, n. (-vala-, -pā) tiny pulse cake

भ्वरि **bhvare**, n. (-gaḥ) stomach, belly, intestines; °खाये ~**khāye**, 1. to have a large stomach 2. to bulge 3. {fig.} to be wealthy 4. (for a house) to be about to collapse

भ्वलानाथ **bhvalānāth**, 1. n.pr. a name of Śiva 2. n.anim. innocent person, modest person

भ्वलुये **bhvaluye**, v.t. (-lula) to pour, to drink very much, to get drunk

भ्वल्कां **bhvalkam**, n. kind of white fertilizer (similar to the ashes of cowdung)

भ्वल्झंग: **bhvaljhaṅgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) owl (cf. bhulūkhā)

भ्वल्याये **bhvalyāye**, v.t. (-lyāta) 1. to take sides, to side with 2. to approach

भ्वल्वय् **bhvalvay**, n. (-lvaca-) plague, contagious disease; °पिचाये ~**picāye**, for a plague to spread

भ्वसाकइ **bhvasākai**, → bhusākai

भ्वसुये **bhvasuye**, v.i. (-sula) to lie prostrate

भ्व:भ्व: याये **bhvaḥ-bhvaḥ yāye**, v.t. {ch. lg.} to lean on s.o.'s back

भ्वइं **bhvāim**, onom. 1. sound of buzzing, humming, flaring 2. angrily

भ्वौप्वौ **bhvāmpvām**, n. (-pu) wind instrument

भ्वौचा **bhvāmcā**, n.anim. fool, simpleton

भ्वौपुं **bhvāmpuṃ**, n. (-pu) {ch.lg.} 1. horn 2. motor car 3. wind instrument

भ्वका-भ्वका **bhvākā-bhvākā**, adv. (to eat) bit by bit, continuously

भ्वक्क **bhvākka**, adv. 1. → bhvākābhvākā 2. with a dull, hollow sound

भ्वतिं **bhvātim**, n.anim. (-tina-) maid, female servant

भ्वथये **bhvāthaye**, v.i. (-thala) to be worn out, to be tattered (of clothes, wood)

भ्वथ: **bhvāthaḥ**, adj. worn out, tattered, ruined

भ्वदने **bhvādane**, v.i. to understand, to come to know, to be aware of: jhīsaṃ dhayāgu kham manyam va ātini bhvādana kā. At last he did understand what we told him though he did not listen.

भ्वानि **bhvāni**, n.anim. old, experienced person

भ्वाभये **bhvābhaṇe**, v.i. (-bhvala) 1. to be hollow, to be rotten (of wood), to be ruined, spoilt (of health) 2. to be empty

भ्वाभः **bhvābhaḥ**, adj. 1. hollow, rotten (of wood), spoilt, ruined (of health) 2. empty

भ्वाय्-भ्वाय् **bhvāyṃ-bhvāyṃ**, adv. with a searching glance, with a critical look

भ्वासा **bhvāsā**, b.f. soft; °पासि **-pāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of soft pear; °त्वहं **-lvahaṃ**, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) limestone; °(भ्वासा) वने **-(-bhvāsā) vane**, to get soft

भ्वासि **bhvāsi**, adj. showy, conspicuous, ostentatious; °खँ **-khaṃ**, n. boasting; °चाये **-cāye**, to be ostentatious; °चाया केने **-cāyā kene**, to show off

भ्वाः **bhvāḥ**, n., meas. (bhvāka-, -bhvāḥ) handful of grains; °तिने **-tine**, to eat a handful of grains (rite of expiation); °भ्वां **-bhvām**, adv. by handfuls

भ्विँ **bhviṃ**, n.anim. {coll.} great-grandchild (descendant of the sixth generation)

भ्विँख्यः **bhviṃkhyah**, n. (-khela-) open space at the foot of Svayambhūnāth (place of the 'samyak' ceremony)

भ्विँचम्पा **bhviṃcampā**, n. fireworks

भ्विँभाय् **bhviṃbhāyṃ**, n. whispering

भ्विफसि **bhviṃphasi**, → bhuyupasi

भ्विभाय् दने **bhviḥbhāy dane**, v.i. 1. to be brown-grey 2. to look dull

भ्विभ्वि **bhviḥbhvi**, → bhuyu

भ्विम्बः **bhviṃbhaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) kind of meat dish made of marrow and sesamum (served at jubilees)

भ्वियार **bhviyār**, n.anim. Newar caste name

भ्विये **bhviye**, → bhuyu

भ्विसिन्धुः **bhvisinhah**, n. (-nhala-) saffron-coloured ṭikā powder

म M

म¹ **ma¹**, pref. negative prefix, not: madayka magāḥsā chaṃgu guhāli phvane. I shall ask you for help only if I really cannot do without it.; ma... tale, until; ma... se, without, e.g. magyāḥse, without fear

म² **ma²**, → mha

मइं **maim**, (var. mai) n. hon. term of address for a younger sister; °चा **-cā**, n.anim. 1. (affectionate) term of address for a woman of lower caste 2. (-phyāyṃ) {ch.lg.} vagina of a little girl; °मइंचा **-maimcā**, n. {ch.lg.} doll (cf. katāmmari); °याँ **-yām**, 1. → maim 2. n. hon. princess

मइंसिचा **maimsicā**, n. kind of clay used in lost-wax casting

मइदा **maidā**, n. flour, fine flour; °छुचुं **-chucum**, n. (-cuna-) id.

मइन **main**, n. wax

मइना¹ **mainā¹**, n.anim. kind of bird, parrot, parakeet (cf. bhattu)

मइना² **mainā²**, (var. mahinā) n. (-gū) month (cf. lā)

मइनमत **mainmata**, n. (-pu) wax candle

मउका **maukā**, n. (-gū) occasion, opportunity, chance; °त्वःते **-tvaḥte**, to let a chance slip, to wave an opportunity

मउरि **mauri**, → māuri

मउल **maula**, n. (-gaḥ) post to tie up an animal before sacrifice

मँखि **maṃkhi**, → makhi

मंकाः **maṃkāḥ**, n. (-kāla-) common affairs, co-operative tasks (cf. bvalā); °खँ **-khaṃ**, n. id.; °खलः **-khalah**, n. (-laka-, -gū) cooperative group, esp. guthi members; °गुथि **-guthi**, n. (-gū) id.; °छिका **-chikāṃ**, adj. common, public, in the public interest; °छे **-chem**, n. (-khā) house of joint ownership; °ज्या **-jyā**, n. (-gū) community work, work shared by all members of a community 2. charity, organization of charity; °दयकाः **-daykāḥ**, n. (-kāla-) common share; °धिकाः **-dhikāḥ**, adj. common, public, shared

मंगल **maṃgal**, n. 1. auspicious objects, words or events, good omen 2. Mars (the planet); °बाजं **-bājāṃ**, n. (-jana-) 1. auspicious music 2. group of musicians who play on auspicious occasions; °बार **-bār**, n. Tuesday

मंगाः **maṃgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) sewer shared by the houses in a courtyard; °थकाये **-thakāye**, to clean up a ~; °ल्हाये **-lhāye**, to fill a ~

मंजुर **maṃjur**, n. agreement

मं थने **maṃ thane**, v.t. to refuse, to reject, to deny, to approach in a negative way

मंदलि **maṃdali**, 1. n. (-gū) kind of thread game 2. n.anim. champion, winner in a thread game or in a paper-kite contest; °त्वाके ~ **lvāke**, to play

मंदः **maṃdah**, → **mandah**²

मंबुये **maṃbuye**, → **mambuye**

मंबू **maṃbū**, → **mambū**

मंस **maṃsa**, → **māṃsa**

मकः **makah**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) earthen pot (used as a stove) (cf. गुग्गु ~ **pāḥ**); °दलू ~ **dalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) earthen oil lamp

मकुं **makum**, n. smoke of burning cloth

मखा **makhā**, interj. marker of rhetorical questions: is it not so?

मखां **makhām**, → **mukhām**

मखाति **makhāti**, interj. yes, indeed: athe makhāti dhāye māli. Indeed, one must say so.

मखि **makhi**, (var. maṃkhi) n. (-gaḥ) ashtray

मखु **makhu**, 1. interj. sentence negation marker, no, not: makhu, ganam he vane tenāgu madu. No, I'm not going anywhere. 2. adj. unreal, false, evil; °कथं ~ **katham**, adv. unexpectedly, contrary to expectation (with negative connotation), unfortunately; °तय् ~ **tay**, 1. adv. in vain 2. adv. without a reason or purpose 3. adj. regretful, repentant 4. adj. passive; °तय् चाये, जुये, तये ~ **tay cāye, juye, taye**, to regret, to repent: ji vayāta guhāli yānāgu makhutay jula. I came to regret that I helped him.; °थे ~ **the**, 1. adv. unexpectedly, unusually: āmathe makhuthe vaye mate. Don't come that unexpectedly. 2. n. unexpected event; °सा ~ **sā**, adv. otherwise, if not: jim thva kham dhayā, makhusā jitah dhāḥ. I reported about this, if not, (you) may blame me.

मख्मल **makhmal**, n. (-sāḥ) velvet; °छवय्ला ~ **chvaymlā**, n. kind of meat preparation; °स्वां ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) wax flower

मग **mag**, n. (-gaḥ) mug

मगं **magam**, adj. wet, moist

मगज **magaj**, n. (-gū) brain, intellect

मगन **magan**, adj. happy, content; °मस्त ~ **masta**, adj. id.

मगः **magah**, (var. māgaḥ) n.pr. (-gala-) tribe of the Magars; °सिं ~ **khim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of drum (otherwise called 'mādal', 'māgdali'); °तुसि ~ **tusi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of cucumber; °सकि ~ **saki**,

n. (-mā) kind of plant, colocasia; °हलू ~ **halu**, n. (-luka-) plant producing yellow turmeric

मगाक **magāka**, adv. insufficiently

मगमग **magmag**, adj. with an intoxicating smell

मग्यासे **magyāse**, adv. without hesitation, fearlessly

मचा **macā**, n.anim. (irr. pl. masta) 1. child, baby 2. small size (cf. e.g. kvathā~, gāḥ~, thyākā~, nhāykam~, bāli~, bhinā~, bhvachi~, lakhā~, lvamā~); °अंगू ~ **amgū**, n. (-guli-, -pā) ring for babies given in the childbirth rituals, usually worn on the fourth finger of the left hand; °क ~ **ka**, adv. small, reduced: vam jhyāḥ macāka daykala. He reduced the window in size.; °कथि ~ **kathi**, n. (-gū) bamboo cradle (suspended from three bamboo sticks); °कामि ~ **kāmi**, n.anim. s.o. who professionally takes care of children, nurse; °क्काये, कथये ~ **kvakāye, kvathaye**, 1. to have a miscarriage 2. to have an abortion; °क्काः ~ **kvāḥ**, n.anim. (-kvāta-) s.o. who cheats children; °क्काःद्यः ~ **kvāḥdyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) id.; °खं ~ **kham**, n. child talk, childish talk; °खाचा ~ **khācā**, n. {coll.} children, offspring; °ख्वाः ~ **khvāḥ**, adj. with a face like a child, resembling a child; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu) narrow shawl or scarf; °गाः ~ **gāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) burial ground for children who have died before the rice feeding ceremony; °चा ~ **cā**, 1. adj. young 2. n.anim. small child; °छें ~ **chem**, n. (-gū) womb; °जंक्क ~ **jamkva**, n. rice feeding ceremony; °झ्याः ~ **jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) small window, side light; °नायः ~ **nāyah**, n.anim. (-yeka-) leader (of a group of children); °बजि ~ **baji**, 1. n. beaten rice presented to the guthi for admission of a new-born child 2. n.anim. {fig.} s.o. in a position of responsibility without sufficient experience; °बाहा ~ **bāhā**, n. (-gaḥ) front post; °बु ~ **bu**, n. childbirth; °बु बेके ~ **bu beṃke**, (for the mother) to purify herself (eleven days after giving birth); °ब्विके ~ **bvike**, to be confined, to give birth; °मयलिं ~ **maylim**, n.anim. (-lina-) nurse, baby-sitter; °ल्यायम्ह ~ **lyāymha**, n.anim. boy in his teens; °ल्यासे ~ **lyāse**, n.anim. girl in her teens

मचाः **macāḥ**, adj. without feeling, insensitive, unaware

मचिकं **macikam**, → **matacikam**

मच्वंछेंवःम्ह **macvamchemvāḥmha**, n.anim. wife who has left her husband (lit. one who has come not staying at home)

मच्छाला **machālā**, n. 1. decency, modesty 2. embarrassment; °पु ~ **pu**, adj. ashamed, embarrassed,

embarrassing: āma kham̐ lhāye he machālāpu du. This is indeed embarrassing to talk about.; °पुये ~puye, to be ashamed, to be embarrassed; °पुसे च्वने ~puse cvane, id.; °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-) sense of decency or modesty, decent behaviour

मच्छाले machāle, v.i. to be ashamed, to be embarrassed

मच्छिं machiṃ, adj. uneasy, uncomfortable, awkward, clumsy; °क ~ka, adv. id.: ji machiṃka dena. I slept uneasily.; °छु ~chū, n. (-chuli-, -gū) pretence of being uneasy or embarrassed; °तय्के, तये ~tayke, taye, to feel uneasy, uncomfortable, to be embarrassed: vam machiṃ taykala. He felt embarrassed.; °पहः ~pahah, n. (-hala-, -gū) uneasiness; °मच्छिं ~machīṃ, adv. 1. inconveniently 2. clumsily: macāta machiṃ-machiṃ pau gayā cvana. The children clumsily climbed onto the roof.

मच्छुना machunā, n. unpleasantness, embarrassment; °पु ~pu, adj. unpleasant, embarrassed; °पुये ~puye, to be unpleasant, to be embarrassed; °पुसे च्वने ~puse cvane, id.; °ये ~ye, (-nāla) id.

मच्छुये machuye, v.i. 1. to be unpleasant, to be embarrassed 2. to be weak (of eyesight) 3. to dislike

मजा majā, n. (-gū) pleasure, fun; °याये ~yāye, to enjoy

मजां majām, adv. easily, with pleasure

मजाल majāl, n. strength, power

मजिमगाः majimagāḥ, adj. insufficient

मज्यूपिं majyūpiṃ, n.anim. {coll.} people of impure caste

मज्वः majvaḥ, adj. blunt, not sharp, not pointed

मझउला majhulā, adj. common, average, medium

मझउलि majhuli, n. (-gū) kind of flute of medium size

मत mat, n. (-gū) opinion, belief

मत mata, n. (-pvāḥ) 1. lamp, light 2. electricity, current; °च्याये ~cyāye, to light a lamp; °छवय्के ~chvayke, to light a set of 108 lights in front of a deity; °सिये ~siye, (of a light) to be extinguished, to go out; °स्याये ~syāye, to extinguish a light

मतच्छैहःम्ह matamchem̐haḥmha, n.anim. wife who is left by her husband

मता-कलः mata-kalaḥ, n. (-lakha-, -gaḥ) balloon; °(मत)की ~(-mata)kī, n.anim. (-kila-) fire fly, glow worm; °चिक ~cikam, (var. ma-, mati~)

n. (-kana-) kerosene; °च्यायथल ~cyāythala, n. (-gaḥ) kerosene lamp pot; °प्यासि ~pyāsi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small black fruit; °याः ~yāḥ, n. (-yāta-) lamp-procession done in Patan during the month of guṃlā, festival of the lights, starting two days after the fullmoon of guṃlā; °याःपाः ~yāḥpāḥ, n. (-pāla-) specified area assigned to the responsibility of particular groups during the matayāḥ festival ('turn of matayāḥ')

मतर matar, (var. mvatar) n. (-gaḥ) pea; °कःछे ~kaḥche, n. (-dhe) kind of large pea-pod

मताः matāḥ, adj. deaf, not hearing, not listening; °छुये ~chuye, to pretend not to hear; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} deafness

मति mati, n. (-gū) 1. mind, heart 2. intention, purpose 3. thought, understanding; °कुराः ~kurāḥ, n.anim. (-rāla-) miser; °याये ~yāye, to wish, to desire; °वने ~vane, to come to mind

मतिचिकं maticikam, → maticikam

मतिना matinā, (var. matenā) n. (-gū) love, love affair; °पु ~pu, adj. lovely, pleasant, lovable; °पुये ~puye, to be lovely; °पुसे च्वने ~puse cvane, id.

मतिने matine, (var. matene) v.t. to love, to be in love

मतियार matiyār, n.anim. accessory to a crime

मतु¹ matu¹, n. husks deposited in front of a fire place; °तुये, थकाये, सुचुके ~tuye, thakāye, sucuke, to clean a stove from ashes

मतु² matu², → mhutu

मतुक matuka, (var. matū) n. (-gaḥ) crown (cf. mukhaḥ); °बाहा ~bāhā, n. (-gaḥ) front post

मत् matū, adj. 1. impermanent, undurable 2. cheap

मते mate, marker of neg. imp. (with inf.) do not: thaṃ chem̐ vane mate. Don't go home today. gyāne mate. Don't be afraid.

मतेना matenā, → matinā

मतेने matene, → matine

मतेवं matevam, adv. 1. early 2. (to die) untimely, too young

मतपलः matpalah, n. (-lata-, -gaḥ) metal plate with holes

मतप्यासि matpyāsi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of berry, blue berry

मत्यः matyāḥ, adj. unfit, improper, taboo

मतलब **matlab**, n. cause, purpose, meaning

मथ¹ **matha**¹, n. (-pā) kind of large pastry (part of 'lakhāmari' given by the bridegroom's to the bride's family)

मथ² **matha**², n. (-gū) institutionalized dwelling-place of ascetics, monastery, math, guthi house

मथं **matham**, adv. hastily, hurriedly

मथन **mathan**, n. devastation; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be devastated 2. (of a house) to collapse

मथः **mathah**, n. (-thala-, -gaḥ) 1. charcoal pot (to warm one's hands) 2. sacred fire

मथेम्ह **mathemha**, n.anim. 1. descendant of a marriage not quite in accordance with the caste rules 2. 'nouveau riche'

मदत **madat**, n. help, assistance

मदय्क **madayka**, adv. without: ji he madayka imisaṃ chuṃ chuṃ yāye phaye makhu. Without me, they can't do anything.; मदय्क मगाःसा **madayka magāḥsā**, if it is necessary (lit. if not sufficient without)

मदानि **madāni**, n. (-gaḥ) narrow, high vessel and chum-stick for churning milk; also used in producing paper

मदिसे **madise**, → **madesi**

मदु **madu**, irr. neg. stat. form of daye, to be (cf. maru)

मदेस **mades**, n. India; मदेसि **madesi**, (var. madise) n.anim. foreigner, Indian, non-resident

मधि **madhi**, → **mari**

मधे **madhe**, (var. maddhe) 1. n. middle 2. postp. among: ipiṃ madhe chamha asyaḥmha du. There was a naughty person among them.

मन **man**, n. (-gū) mind, heart; मनं तुने **manam tune**, to wish, to long for: jhisaṃ manam tunā them he jū vala kā. It came about exactly as we wished. मनं खने **manam khane**, to have an idea, to remember; °तये ~ **taye**, to be pleased, to be gratified; °तुये ~ **tuye**, to wish; °दये ~ **daye**, to be interested, to like; °बिये ~ **biye**, 1. to fall in love 2. to attend to, to pay attention, to heed; °याये ~ **yāye**, to wish; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to have insight, to recognize s.o.'s thoughts

मन **mana**, n. (-gaḥ) chin

मनंमहं **manam-maham**, adv. not to one's liking

मनका **manakā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of large raisin; °दाख ~ **dakh**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

मनथि **manathi**, n. (-mā) kind of creeping plant, *Rubia charaefolia*

मनमास **manamās**, n. intercalary month

मना¹ **manā**¹, → **mānā**

मना² **manā**², n. (-pā) kind of yeast, greenish and granular substance formed in a flat shape, made from wheat or rice, causing fermentation in alcohol production; °सुये ~ **suye**, to prepare yeast

मना³ **manā**³, adj. boiled; °छवय्ला ~ **chvaymlā**, n. kind of meat dish

मनापु **manāpu**, n. (-pu) white cake of yeast, made from rice, used for fermentation of alcohol; °स्वां ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower (used in preparing this kind of yeast)

मनु **manu**, n. (-pu) kind of plant, *Rubia manjith*

मनुछे **manuche**, (var. manche, mānche) n.anim. man; °जात ~ **jāt**, n.anim. 1. man, human being 2. {coll.} men, humans

मनू **manū**, n.anim. (-nukha-) man, person; °जात ~ **jāt**, n.anim. 1. id. 2. {coll.} men, human beings

मने **mane**, v.i. 1. to boil 2. to swell, to puff up; मना वये **manā vaye**, to swell

मन|क्यातु **man|kyātu**, adj. compassionate; °कतु ~ **kvatu**, adj. depressed, sad; °खुसि ~ **khusi**, n. (-gū) wish, desire

मन्छे **manche**, → **manuche**

मन्झाः **manjhāḥ**, n. (-jhāla-, -mā) kind of moss or algae growing on the insides of wells

मन्त **manta**, irr. neg. past of daye, to be

मन्तय्क **mantayka**, adv. considerately, kindly

मन्तुना **mantunā**, n. wish, will, ambition

मन्दप **mandap**, n. (-gū) 1. open hall, temporary hall, tent 2. dwelling place, shelter of an ascetic

मन्दः¹ **mandah**¹, n. kind of vegetable soup

मन्दः² **mandah**², (var. maṃdah) n. (-dala-, -gū, -cāḥ) circle, maṇḍala, magic drawing; °कये ~ **kaye**, 1. to fly around 2. to watch around, to spy; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to draw a ~; °थिये ~ **thiye**, to perform rituals with a ~; °दने ~ **dane**, to draw a ~; °ध्वये ~ **dhvaye**, to perform rituals with a ~; °ध्वाये ~ **dhvāmye**, to draw a ~; °पाता ~ **pātā**, n. (-pātā) movable maṇḍala of metal or clay

मन्दिर **mandir**, n. (-gū) temple

मन्मेलि **manmeli**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of wild white flower with large leaves (growing in clusters)

मन्साः जुये **mansāḥ juye**, v.i. to wish, to desire

मन्साःहुति **mansāḥhuti**, n. religious ceremony involving human sacrifice

मन्सुबा **mansubā**, (var. ~suvā) n. (-gū) 1. wish, desire 2. intention, purpose 3. liking

मफतय् **maphatay**, adv. useless, in vain, without result

मफु-मफु **maphu-maphu**, adv. with great difficulty; macāṃ maphu-maphu svāne gala. The child climbed the stair with great difficulties.

मभिं **mabhiṃ**, adj. bad, ugly, spoilt

ममः **mamaḥ**, n. (-mala-, -gaḥ) eye of grain, fine particles of grain

मम्बुये **mambuye**, (var. mambuye) v.i. (-buta) 1. to get swollen 2. to get soaked

मम्बू **mambū**, adj. soaked, swollen; °त्वय् ~lvay, n. (-lvaca-) kind of disease which causes swelling; °वये ~vaye, to swell up (believed to be a sign of approaching death after a long illness)

मम्वः **mamvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -gaḥ) kind of Tibetan dish, dough of wheat flour stuffed with minced meat

मय¹ **may¹**, n. (masa-) holy food, diet for religious reasons; °चाये ~cāye, to consider sacred: pujiyāyeta may cāḥgu bastu jaka chāye māḥ. Only things that are held sacred should be used in rituals.

मय² **may²**, meas. unit of weight (equivalent to ten grains of a particular seed)

मयः **mayah**, adj. unwanted, disliked, unpopular; °काः छवये ~kāḥ chvaye, to send away one's wife, to terminate a marriage; °मयः ~mayah, adv. listlessly, unwillingly, whether one likes it or not; °मयःकचा ~mayahkacā, n. (-gū) branch of a tree fixed to the top of the chariot of Matsyendranāth

मयाक **mayāka**, (var. mayāḥ) adv. more than, not less than: dvaḥchi mayāka manūta du. There were more than a thousand people.

मयकी **maykī**, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of insect (frequently found around open beer pots)

मयजु **mayju**, n. hon. 1. polite term of address for a woman of superior status, Madam, Miss 2. role in the monster dance (cf. daite)

मयतुलिचा **maytulicā**, (var. maytulucā) n.anim. kind of bird with a crest

मरय् **maray**, (var. marsay) n. the planes of India, the Terai; °जाकि ~jāki, n. parboiled rice (cf. usinā, phvaki)

मरः **marah**, n. alms, food given in charity; °जा ~jā, n. 1. food given in charity at the shrine of a deity 2. ceremonial feast given to virgins (performed during 'pāhāṃcaḥrhay')

मरि **mari**, (var. madhi, marhi, mali) n. (-pā) bread, pastry (cf. cāku~, paciṃtā~, syulā~); °कसि ~kasi, n. (-gaḥ) pot for sweetmeats (used in marriage ceremonies); °कःमि ~kaḥmi, n.anim. baker, confectioner; °छुने ~chune, to prepare sweets (esp. for 'samyakdān'); °प्यारा ~pyārā, n. kind of sweetmeat; °मि ~mi, n. contribution of rice given by each family member for the preparation of a bread offered to the family deity; °लहिये ~lahiye, to serve 'paciṃtā' bread at the end of a marriage ceremony (done by the bridegroom)

मरु¹ **maru¹**, irr. neg. stat. form of daye, to be (cf. madu)

मरु² **maru²**, n. name of a ward of old Kathmandu; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of plant (resembling an elephant's trunk); °हिति ~hiti, n. name of a fountain in Kathmandu (occurring in a song: thaḥneyā hiti, kvaḥneyā hiti, dathui lāka maruhiti nhām. There is a fountain of the highland, there is a fountain of the lowland, in between there is Maruhiti.)

मर्कय् **markay**, °जुये ~juye, for one's hand to get sprained (esp. while one is asleep): thaum danā balay lhāḥ markay jula. When I woke today (I found) my hand was sprained.; °याये ~yāye, to sprain the hand: vaṃ macāyā lhāḥ markay yāta. He sprained the child's hand.

मर्का **markā**, (var. mārka) n. difficulty

मर्म **marma**, n. 1. vital spot of the body 2. essence; °थुये ~thuye, to know, to understand thoroughly; °स्यू ~syū, adj. full of insight, sympathetic

मर्सय् **marsay**, → maray

मर्स्या **marsyā**, n.anim. inhabitant of the plains, Indian; °ख्वाः ~khvāḥ, n.anim. (-khvāla-) person with a dark complexion; °ग्वगः ~gvamgaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) fighting cock (also in fig. sense); °बरां ~barām, n. (-rāma-, -gaḥ) almond; °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-) Hindi

मर्हि **marhi**, → mari

मलं काये **malaṃ kāye**, v.t. to be built with cantilevered storeys

मलम **malam**, n. ointment (used to soften the skin) (cf. nāyčikaṃ)

मलमास **malamās**, n. intercalary month (cf. analā)

मलय¹ **malay¹**, (var. male) n. (-laca-, instr. -naṃ) black pepper; गवः ~**gvaḥ**, n. (-gvala-) 1. texture of weaving, satin weaving 2. pepper pattern

मलय² **malay²**, → male²

मलय जुये **malay juye**, v.i. to be fertilized, to be effective as a fertilizer

मललुं **malalum**, n. kind of gold

मलः **malah**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) thunderbolt, lightning; द्यः ~**dyah**, n. (-deva-) thunderbolt, god of thunder

मला **malā**, n. 1. fertile land, land near a river 2. field used as a latrine

मलां **malāṃ**, adv. slowly, gradually, steadily

मलाथां **malāthāṃ**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) wooden pillar of a house

मलाः-फलाः **malāḥ-phalāḥ**, adv. in a hurry

मलि **mali**, → mari

मलुवा **maluvā**, adj. soft, mild in taste

मले¹ **male¹**, → malay¹

मले² **male²**, (var. malay) n. hon. maternal uncle's wife; अजि ~**aji**, n. hon. 1. brother's wife 2. maternal uncle's wife

मलेंक **maleṃka**, adv. completely, without a remnant

मलेजु **maleju**, (var. malju) n. hon. polite term of address for mother's brother's wife

मलेबि **malebi**, n.anim. kind of snake

मल्लु **malju**, → maleju

मल्ला **malā**, n. (-gaḥ) red pepper; कुं ~**kuṃ**, n. kind of incense; चु ~**cum**, n. (-cuna-) fine powder of red pepper; न्या ~**nyā**, n.anim. shrimps; प्यासि ~**pyāsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, Berberis nepalensis

मल्लमल **malmaḥ**, n. (-sāḥ) kind of transparent cotton material, muslin

मल्लिस्वां **mallisvāṃ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower

मल्ला **malhā**, n. (-gū) granary (cf. bhakāri)

मस **masa**, n. (-gū) small tripod stand for ritual implements

मसकु **masamku**, n. smell of burnt cloth

मसला¹ **masalā¹**, n. (-gaḥ) battery

मसला² **masalā²**, n. spice, condiment, pickles; छुये ~**chuye**, to season; थिक ~**thika**, adj. overspiced, too savoury; द्याहां ~**dyāhāṃ**, n. (-hāna-, -gaḥ) box with many compartments for keeping spices separate; न्वये ~**nvaye**, to be spicy

मसां **masāṃ**, n. (-sāna-, -gū) cremation ground; न वये ~**na vaye**, to smell bad

मसांकइ **masāṃkai**, (var. musāṃkai) n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) carbuncle

मसांझगः **masāṃjhaṃgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) vulture

मसान्त **masānta**, n. last day of the solar month

मसि **masi**, n. ink; थल ~**thala**, n. (-gaḥ) ink pot; भ्वं ~**bhvaṃ**, n. (-bhvaṃta-, -pā) carbon paper

मसिनु **masinu**, adj. finely pulverized, dissolved

मसिप्व **masipva**, n. {coll.} dried fruit

मसुंचा **masuṃcā**, n. kind of clay

मस्त **masta**, n. irr. pl. form of macā, child

मस्ति **masti**, n. 1. semen (cf. phusi) 2. sexual desire

मस्तेक **masteṃka**, adv. (to eat, to sleep) sufficiently, without disturbance, satisfactorily

मस्यउरा **masyaurā**, n. (-gaḥ) lump of dried pulse

मस्यां **masyāṃ**, n. (-syāna-, -gaḥ) horse bean

मस्यू **masyū**, adj. ignorant; छुये ~**chuye**, to pretend not to know

महत्व **mahatva**, n. 1. greatness, importance 2. value

महनि **mahani**, → mvahñhi

महसिं **maharsi**, 1. n.anim. sage 2. n. variety of paddy

महां **mahāṃ**, → mähāṃ¹

महाद्यःस्वां **mahādyahsvāṃ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower of the white thorn-apple, Datura alba

महाफ्वये **mahāphvaye**, → mähphvaye

महाबुये **mahābuye**, → mähbuye

महायुद्ध **mahāyuddha**, n. (-gū) great war

महारोग **mahārog**, n. leprosy

महित **mahita**, (var. mahitā) n. enmity, hostility; तये ~**taye**, to stir up hostility

महिना **mahinā**, → mainā

मः **maḥ**, n. (mala-) starch, glue (cf. bhāti)

मा¹ mā¹, 1. n. (-mā) plant 2. (-gaḥ) jamb 3. capital, investment, costs (cf. jethā, lāy, sāṃ) 4. clf. classifier for names of plants

मा² mā², n. (-gū) brass filter of a hookah

मा-³ mā-³, pref. 1. with n. anim: female 2. main, major, prominent; °फवने ~phvane, (of males) to be libidinous

मा⁴ mā⁴, part. sentence particle denoting wish, bless or curse: bhine mā! May it be good!

मा-अत mā-ata, n. (-pā) brick

मा-आख: mā-ākhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) {neol.} vowel

माउ māu, n. anim. animal that has given birth

माउरि māuri, (var. mauri) n. anim. female sparrow

मां māṃ, (var. māḥ) n. hon. (māma-) 1. mother 2. term of address to an elderly woman; °या स्वा: स्वये ~yā khvāḥ svaye, ritual of mother's day

मांका:द्य: māṃkāḥdyah, n. pr. (-deva-) Mahākāla

मांदिके māṃdike, v. t. to abuse in rude language

मांदिक्क māṃdikka, adv. abusive, vulgar

मांदेय् māṃdey, n. (-desa-, -gū) mother land, native country

मां-द्य: māṃ-dyah, n. hon. (-deva-) 1. female hermit 2. goddess; °बउ ~bau, n. anim. parents; °व्वा ~bvā, n. id.; °भत ~bhata, n. hon. mother-in-law; °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-, -gū) mother tongue

मांस māṃsa, (var. maṃsa) n. meat, flesh

माक: mākaḥ, n. anim. (-kala-) monkey; °स्वा: ~khvāḥ, n. anim. (-khvāla-) lean and thin person; °गवलं तुये ~gvalaṃ tuye, to take sides blindly; °चा ~cā, n. 1. (var. mākhācā) (-pā) stone lamp held by the effigy of a monkey 2. spider; °चियाजा: ~ciyājāḥ, n. (-jāla-, -gū) spider's web; °जा: ~jāḥ, n. (-jāla-, -gū) id.; माक:जालय् केने mākaḥjālay kene, to be in difficulties, to be entangled in a difficult situation; °ति ~ti, (var. -si, -sisuttā) n. (-cāḥ) kind of earring shaped like a tear (worn by women in Patan); °ति सुये ~ti suye, to put on 'mākaḥti'; °त्वपुलि ~tvapuli, n. (-gaḥ) cap covering the ears (worn by children and old people during winter); °धुं ~dhum, n. anim. bear; °पउ ~pau, n. (-pali-, -gū) cupola, dormer; °पिखा ~pikhā, n. (-gū) spider's web; °पिलि ~pili, n. (-gū) id.; °प्याखं ~pyākhaṃ, n. (-khana-, -gū) kind of dance, stick dance, pestle dance; °फंसि ~phamsi, n. (-gaḥ) custard apple; °फिं ~phim, n. pride, bluff; °भुति ~bhuti, n. kind of bean pod (of a

short variety); °या कुसिचा: ~yā kusighāḥ, n. (-ghāla-, -ghāḥ) insignificant wound; °या खिप: ~yā khīpaḥ, n. (-pata-, -gū) spider's web; °या फवसि ~yā phvamsi, n. (-gaḥ) custard apple; °या मतिना ~yā matinā, n. caressing, fondling; °त्वहं ~lvahaṃ, n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) monkey-faced stone; °सि ~si, n. 1. custard apple (cf. galaḥsi) 2. → ~ti; °सिसुत्ता ~sisuttā, → ~ti

माका mākā, n. (-pu) 1. warp thread 2. slotted batten (cf. tikā, yaṃkā, yekā)

माकिमि mākimi, n. stomach parasite

माकु māku, adj. tasty, tasting like almonds; °धाये ~dhāye, to taste somewhat like almonds; °न्ह्य: ~nhyaḥ, n. (-nhela-) pleasant, refreshing sleep; °पा:ख ~pāḥkh, n. food without salt; °फक ~phakaṃ, n. (-kana-) dish consisting of the stalk and leaves of Arum colocasia; °ये ~ye, (-kula) to be tasty, to taste like almonds; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be tasteful

माकुरि mākuri, n. (-pā) ear ornament

माकुरं च्वने mākurum cvane, v. i. to taste like almonds

माकुरधू mākurghū, n. cooing of pigeons

माकुले mākule, n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot with a volume of two and a half mānās

माकु-सवा: māku-savāḥ, n. (-vāla-) taste of an almond; °सि ~si, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, Ficus glomerata; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be tasty, to taste like almonds

माक्क mākva, adv. much, enough, as much as necessary: imisaṃ mākva sāhās muna. They gathered up enough courage.; °चा ~cā, adv. only as much as necessary, scarcely sufficient; °चाक्क ~cākva, adv. id.

माक्खा mākhā, n. anim. hen; °पुले ~pule, to turn and roll, to tumble, to topple over

माखांत्य: mākhāṃtyah, adj. husband whose wife is taller or older than he is

माखाचा mākhācā, → mākaḥcā

माखिचा mākhicā, n. anim. bitch, female dog

माग:¹ māgaḥ¹, n. (-gala-, -gū) 1. trellis 2. circumference of the trunk of a tree

माग:² māgaḥ², n. anim. (-gala-) 1. elephant driver, mahaut 2. {sl.} husband

माग:³ māgaḥ³, → magah

माग्दलि **māgdali**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of drum, otherwise called 'mādal' 'magahkhim'

माग्वं **māgvam**, n. (-gvana-, -gvam) tuber

माग्वःजा **māgvahjā**, n. (-gaḥ) image of a deity (about 6 inches high, prepared of flour or beaten rice) displayed during major rituals

माचखुं **mācakhum**, n.anim. (-khuna-) female sparrow

माचा **mācā**, n. entire family, joint family; °छि ~**chi**, n. nuclear family (parents with their children); °मिचि ~**mici**, n. entire family

माचिकं **mācikaṃ**, n. (-kana-) grillwork of windows

माछि **māchi**, adj. as much as necessary, enough; °चा ~**cā**, adj. id.; °चाखुं ~**cākhum**, n.anim. petty thief who steals in small amounts what he needs for the moment

माजा **mājā**, (var. mājhā) n. special paste made of rice and powdered glass to apply to kite strings (for contests of cutting each other's kites down) (cf. akhaḥ-, culu-, chyākaḥ-, nacu-, nhyahkhah-, picu-); °छिये, तये ~**chiye, taye**, to apply

माजाः¹ **mājāḥ¹**, n. (-jāta-) {neol.} feminine gender

माजाः² **mājāḥ²**, n. (-jāla-, -gū) kind of very large fishing net

माजु **māju**, n. hon. 1. husband's mother 2. term of address to a high caste woman by one of lower caste; °चा ~**cā**, n.anim. cunning girl; °चापहः ~**cāpahah**, n. (-hala-) female cunning; °भत ~**bhatta**, n. hon. husband's mother

माझं वने **mājham vane**, v.i. (of a temple officiant) to visit shrines (in the morning)

माझा **mājha**, → **mājā**

माझि **mājhi**, n.anim. boatman

माझ्या **mājhyāṃ**, n. (-jhyāna-, -gū) the Chinese game of Mahjong

माझ्वः **mājhvah**, n.anim. (-jhvala-) treasurer of a guthi

मातं **mātaṃ**, n. (-gū) second floor (counting the groundfloor as first floor)

माता **mātā**, n. hon. mother; °जु ~**ju**, n. hon. self-announced goddess; °तिचःचःहय् ~**ticaḥcahrhay**, n. eve of mother's day (fourteenth day of the dark half of the month of vaiśākha) when people who have lost their mothers go on pilgrimage to the shrine of Mātātīrtha; °नी ~**nī**, n.anim. female

ascetic, woman possessed by the goddess Hārati, therefore having the gift of prophecy concerning illness; °लि ~**li**, n.anim. 1. children's nurse 2. restless girl

माताः **mātāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -ju) Tibetan lock

माति **māti**, (var. māyti) n. (-mā) canna plant

मातिकुरा **mātikurā**, n.anim. kind of bird

मात्रा **mātrā**, n. (-gū) 1. dose 2. metre (of Sanskrit verses) 3. beat in music; °चिने ~**cine**, to pack a dose of medicine; °छि ~**chi**, meas. as much as a dose; °निने ~**nine**, to count the beats in music

माथ **mātha**, n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot with a volume of six mānās; six mānās (unit of volume or weight)

माथं¹ **mātham¹**, (var. māḥtha) n. (-thana-) 1. plain 2. surface 3. pattern of paving, of latticed windows, of weaving consisting of horizontal and vertical lines; °सिये ~**siye**, to pave a ~ pattern

माथं² **mātham²**, 1. adj. level, plain (proverb: pyākham hule masah dabuli mātham mavaḥ. If one does not know how to dance (one will say) the platform is not level; signifying seeking the fault in circumstances) 2. adv. gradually, by degrees 3. adv. soon, quickly 4. postp. according to

माथं-कपु **mātham-kvapu**, n. (-pu) plain lintel; °तिकझ्याः ~**tikajhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) small latticed window

माथंफं **māthamphaṃ**, → **māthapham**

माथंवंक **māthamvamka**, adv. easily, evenly

माथंसाः **māthamsāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) mortise joint

माथने **māthane**, v.t. to flatten, to level

माथंफं **māthapham**, (var. māthamphaṃ, māphaṃ) n. (-gaḥ) measuring pot of six mānās

माथु **māthu**, n. major plot of land

माथेमा **māthemā**, n.pr. name of a Newar caste

माथेमां **māthemām**, n. (-māna-) kind of plain weaving pattern

मादल **mādal**, n. (-gaḥ) small two-headed drum (cf. magahkhim, māgdali)

मान **mān**, n. respect, reverence

मानचंगिगवय् **mānacamgigvay**, n. (-gvaca-, -gaḥ) kind of small betel nut

मानय् **mānay**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to agree, to be pleased; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to obey 2. to respect, to honour

माना **mānā**, (var. manā, -mnā) meas. unit of volume equivalent to one eighth of a pāthi, e.g.: ni-mānā, ni-mnā two mānās

मानुखि **mānukhi**, n. (-pu) rope worn round the forehead for carrying loads

माने¹ **māne¹**, 1. interj. 'I mean, that is to say' 2. n. meaning

माने² **māne²**, n. (-gaḥ) Tibetan prayer wheel

माने³ **māne³**, n. hon. kind of municipal official (of the older administrative system)

मान्बति **mānbatī**, 1. adv. plainly, straight, directly: mānbatī lita byū. Give it straight back! 2. adj. respectful

मान्यता **mānyatā**, n. respect, reverence

मापि **māpi**, n. 1. (-gū) document, original, draft 2. (-pā) map

माफ **māph**, (var. māphi) n. pardon, forgiveness

माफं **māphaṃ**, → māthaphaṃ

माफि **māphi**, → māph

माभ्वा: **mābhvāḥ**, n. (-bhvāka-, -bhvāḥ) heaped handful of beaten rice or grain

मामजु **māmaju**, n. hon. father's younger brother's wife

मामा:सि **māmāḥsi**, → āmāḥsi

मामिसा **māmīsā**, n.anim. unmarried woman, spinster (cf. jejithi, thvapūmha, burinakīm)

मामुलि **māmuli**, adj. simple, ordinary

मामुसिं **māmusiṃ**, (var. mārumusiṃ) n. (-gaḥ) hip rafter

मामेय् **māmey**, n.anim. (-mesa-) 1. buffalo cow 2. {fig.} very dirty person 3. obstinate person; °पह: ~pahaḥ, n. (-hala-) obstinacy

मामेला **māmelā**, (var. māmlā) n. affairs, law suit

माम्पाखा **māmpākhā**, n. abusive term of address

माम्मा **māmmā**, n. hon. {ch.lg.} mother

मास्त्रा **māmlā**, → māmelā

माम्ब: **māmvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -gaḥ) eye of sesamum

माय् **māy**, n. (māsa-, -gaḥ) bean, pulse; °फ्वये ~phvaye, {fig.} to use rude language, to abuse (lit. to soak pulse)

माय्-अबसं **māy-abasaṃ**, n. (-sana-) fast of one month

माया **māyā**, n. 1. love, affection 2. pity, mercy; °वनापु ~vanāpu, adj. pitiable, miserable; °वनापुये ~vanā puye, to be pitiable, miserable; °वने ~vane, to pity

मायासु **māyāsu**, n. {neol.} verbal root, verbal stem

मायकं-म्वायकं **māykaṃ-mvāykaṃ**, adv. freely, without compulsion

मायक:छे **māykaḥche**, n. (-dhe) pulse pod

मायका **māykā**, n. (-pu) 1. thick thread (such as the thread fixed to the treadles of a loom) 2. drive belt from the main spinning wheel to the spindle 3. bow string 4. string to fluff up cotton (cf. kvakā); °सिये ~siye, to attach a drive belt to a spinning wheel

मायकें **māykeṃ**, n. pulse curry

मायग्व:जा **māygvahjā**, n. (-gaḥ) cooked mixture of pulse and rice

मायचा **māycā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} four-footed animal

मायति **māyti**, → māti

मायनाय: **māynāyaḥ**, → mhaynāyaḥ

मायफ्वकं **māyphvakaṃ**, n. (-kana-) kind of wild vegetable

मायबि **māybi**, n.anim. house lizard, gecko; °लि ~li, n.anim. id.

मायलि **māyli**, (var. māḥli) n. hon. husband's elder brother's wife

मार **māra**, n. 1. fear 2. temptation 3. evil thought 4. blow

मारा¹ **mārā¹**, b.f. killer, betrayer (cf. jyān~, bagali~, sāhu~, hāsi~)

मारा² **mārā²**, n. mash of dried fruit (cf. e.g. aṃ~, āmāli~, lapsi~)

मारा-मारा नये **mārā-mārā naye**, v.t. to devour, to gobble

मारा-मुरु याये **mārā-muru yāye**, v.t. to crush

मारि¹ **māri¹**, n. set of 108 clay lamps; °च्याके, च्वयके ~cyāke, cvayke, to light a ~

मारि² **māri²**, (var. māḥri) adv. extremely; °संक ~saṃka, adv. id.

मारुमुसिं **mārumusiṃ**, {Bhp} → māmusiṃ

मार्का **mārkā**, n. 1. brand, trademark 2. trouble, difficulty; °धाये ~dhāye, to seal with a brand; °निये ~niye, to get into trouble; °याये ~yāye, to cause trouble

- मार्त्वल **mārtval**, n. (-pu) screw driver (cf. *sumā*)
- मार्वरि **mārvari**, n. name of a sect of Indian immigrants, traders and businessmen; °चा: ~cāḥ, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) kind of earring
- मार्सिजाकि **mārsijāki**, n. kind of rice of a good quality
- मार्सरिमे **mārsirime**, n. (-pu) kind of song (performed during Dasain)
- माल **māl**, (var. *māhl*) n. 1. goods, items, property 2. {sl.} vagina
- मालंमा:थे **mālamāḥthe**, adv. inevitably
- माला¹ **mālā¹**, n. (-māḥ) garland, rosary, necklace
- माला² **mālā²**, n. (-pā) thin mat of wheat straw
- माला³ **mālā³**, n. anim. goldsmith's wife
- माला⁴ **mālā⁴**, n. search
- मालाङ्गसिं **mālākvaṣim**, n. (-mā) kind of large tree
- मालाख्व:दिसि **mālākhvaḥdisi**, (var. *mālādisi*) n. festival of the winter solstice
- मालाज्या **mālājyā**, n. 1. search 2. {neol.} research
- मालादिसि **mālādisi**, → *mālākhvaḥdisi*
- माले **māle**, v.t. (irr. neg. *mvāle*) 1. to search, to investigate: *vaṃ kitāb māla*. He looked for a book. 2. to be under ritual pollution 3. to need: *vaṃ dhebā māla*. He needed money. 4. aux. to be necessary, must, should, ought to: *vaṃ naye māḥ*. He should eat. *āḥ ji vane māḥ*. I must go now. 5. aux. marking habitual actions: *vaṃ lā naye mvāḥ*. Usually he does not eat meat.
- माले-कथं **māle-katham**, adv. searching; °भनं ~bhanam, adv. pretentiously
- मालताल **māltāl**, n. goods, personal effects
- माल्पा **mālpā**, n. (-pā) flat round cake made of sugar, ghee and wheat flour
- मास **mās**, b.f. month
- मासा¹ **māsā¹**, n. anim. cow
- मासा² **māsā²**, meas. a tenth part of a *ṭola*, ca. 1.16 g (used in weighing gold)
- मासि **māsi**, n. (-phvāyṃ) female genitals, vagina, vulva
- मासिक **māsik**, 1. adj. monthly 2. n. menstruation
- मासिख्या: **māsikhvāḥ**, adj. ugly, repugnant (of women)
- मास्तर **māstar**, n. anim. schoolmaster (also used as a title of honour); °नी ~nī, n. anim. female schoolmaster, master's wife
- मास्ति वये **māsti vaye**, v.i. to want (to do)
- माहां¹ **māhām¹**, (var. *mahām*) n. anim. (-hāna-) 1. soldier 2. municipal official (of the older administrative system, collecting crop shares from the farmers)
- माहां² **māhām²**, n. (-hāna-) left hand head of a drum; °का: ~kāḥ, n. (-kāla-) id.
- माहांनाय: **māhāmṇāyaḥ**, n. anim. (-yeka-) chief officer, commander
- माहाफ्वये **māhāphvaye**, → *māḥphvaye*
- माहाबुये **māhābuye**, → *māḥbuye*
- मा: ¹ **māḥ¹**, n. (*māla*-, -*māḥ*) garland; °चिने ~cine, 1. (for a group of people) to form a circle 2. to round up; °हने ~hane, 1. to wind a garland 2. to round up
- मा: ² **māḥ²**, adj. necessary, inevitable
- मा: ³ **māḥ³**, n. hon. mother; °अप्पा ~appā, n. (-pā) under-tile (cf. *bāḥ-appā*)
- मा:कथं **māḥkatham**, (var. *māḥmāḥ~*) adv. necessarily, as required
- मा:चा: **māḥcāḥ**, n. limit (with neg. v.): *cikuyā māḥcāḥ madu*. There is no limit to coldness.
- मा:थ **māḥtha**, → *mātham*
- मा:द्य: **māḥdyāḥ**, n. pr. (-deva-) Mahādeva, Śiva liṅga, God Śiva; °चा ~cā, n. liṅga-shaped object
- मा:फ्वये **māḥphvaye**, (var. *mahā~*, *māhā~*) v.t. to soak, to saturate
- मा:बयच्चरं **māḥbaycvaram**, (var. *māḥbaysaki*) n. term of abuse (mostly used by grandparents to grandchildren), accuse of mischievousness
- मा:बुये **māḥbuye**, (var. *mahā~*, *māhā~*) v.i. (-bula) to be soaked, to be saturated
- मा:मा:कथं **māḥmāḥkatham**, → *māḥkatham*
- मा:रि¹ **māḥri¹**, → *māri²*
- मा:रि² **māḥri²**, n. boon
- मा:ल **māhl**, → *māl*
- मा:लि **māhli**, → *māyli*
- मा:संम्वा:सं **māḥsamṃvāḥsam**, adv. unreasonably, unnecessarily
- मा:सि **māḥsi**, → *māḥse*

माःसुति māḥsuti, n. (-pā) woollen carpet; लासा
~lāsā, n. (-pā) carpet

माःसे वये māḥse vaye, (var. māḥsi ~) v.i. to want
(to do)

मि¹ mi¹, n. fire, glow, embers; मि थिये miṁ thiye,
to catch fire; मि नये miṁ naye, to burn down;
°कुये ~kuye, to warm o.s. by the fire; °ख्वाये
~khvāye, to blow, to stir the fire; °जुये ~juye,
to be hot-tempered, to be aggressive; °तये ~taye,
to ignite, to set a fire; °दुये ~duye, to brew, to
distill; °मुये ~muye, (for a fire) to blow sparks

-मि² -mi², suff. man (relating to occupation or
origin), e.g.: jyā-mi worker, pāṁgā-mi inhabitant
of Pāṁgā, man from Pāṁgā

मि-कइ miḥ-kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) carbuncle, burn
blister; कुचा ~kucā, n. burning embers; झाःझंगः
~kvāḥjhamgaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of partridge

मिखा mikhā, n. 1. (-gaḥ) eye, eyeball, eye-shape
2. (-gū) knot-hole 3. (-gaḥ) eye in a peacock's
tail; मिखाय हाये mikhāy hāye, to be unpopular;
°इनि-मिनि धाये ~ini-mini dhāye, (of the eyes)
to be tired; °कंके ~kaṁke, 1. to paint eyes on
the image of a deity, infusing it with divine life 2.
to open s.o.'s eyes, to give s.o. an idea; °क्कने
~kvakane, to cast the eyes down; °गुजु चने
~gujum cvane, (for the eyes) to be heavy with
sleep; °चाय्के ~cāyke, 1. to open the eyes 2.
to be careful; °चाले ~cāle, 1. to wake up 2. to
be alert; °चाःहिंके ~cāḥhimke, to select the best
(lit. to let the eyes roam around); °च्याये ~cyāye,
1. {fig.} to raise a rebellion 2. (of pepper) to be
very hot; °जाये ~jāye, (for the eyes) to fill with
tears; °ज्वाल थिये ~jvālla thiye, (for the eyes)
to shine brightly; °तग्वये ~tagvaye, to covet, to
be greedy (lit. for the eyes to get wide); °तये
~taye, 1. to watch carefully 2. to long for 3. to
look with envy or jealousy 4. to spy; °तिरि-मिरि
धाये ~tiri-miri dhāye, to be unable to follow with
the eyes; °तिसिये ~tisiye, 1. to shut the eyes
2. to ignore, to take no notice, to neglect; °तेय
लये ~tey laye, to have good eyesight; °त्वलं कने
~tvalam kane, to stare, to look at s.o. angrily;
°त्वलं चने ~tvalam cvane, to be lean; °त्वाल
कने ~tvālla kane, to open the eyes very wide, to
look with wide open eyes; °त्वाल चने ~tvālla
cvane, to be lean; °थकने ~thakane, to cast the
eyes up, to raise one's eyes towards heaven from
irritation; °नये ~naye, to blind, to hurt the eyes;
°नयगु जः ~naygu jah, n. (-jala-, -gū) blinding
light or lamp; °पति याये ~pati yāye, to wink;
°पिये ~piye, to clean the eyes with water (in
rituals); °पीके ~pike, {sl.} 1. to steal away 2.

to cover the eyes with the hands 3. to play blind
man's bluff; °पुलु-पुलु कने ~pulu-pulu kane, (for
the eyes) to twinkle (from light), to blink; °प्याकः
लुये ~pvākaḥ luye, to be lean; °फुति-फुति याये
~phuti-phuti yāye, to blink; °ब्वये ~bvaye, to look
at, to set the eyes on; °भ्वय् कने ~bhvay kane,
1. to cast the eyes up 2. to be perplexed; °लाये
~lāye, to receive with affection; °ल्वाके ~lvāke,
1. to make the eyes meet, to cause to meet face to
face 2. to cast amorous glances; °वने ~vane, 1. to
cast dice (done by a sorceress) 2. to covet, to cast
an evil eye 3. to be unable to see; °सिचुये ~sicuye,
to enjoy a sight; °हीके ~hīke, 1. to select the best
2. to change one's mind; °ह्याउक कने ~hyāumpka
kane, to lose one's temper, to rage

मिखांगाः mikhāṁgāḥ, n. (-gāla-) neck, nape

मिखा-कपि mikhā-kapi, n. corner of the eye;
°खू ~khū, n. (-khula-) cataract of the eye; गाः
~gāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) eye socket; ग्वः ~gvaḥ,
n. (-gvala-, -gaḥ) eyeball; °चिमिसँ ~cimisaṁ, n.
eyelash; °चू लाये ~cū lāye, to look straight into the
eyes; °तग्वःस्वां ~tagvaḥsvām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ)
kind of sunflower, a Rudbeckia; तु ~tu, n. (-tu)
fold of the eyelid; °त्वय्जु ~tvayju, n. pupil of
the eye; °दयः ~dyah, n. (-deva-) pupil of the
eye; °पिचः ~picaḥ, n. (-cala-) eye mucus; °फुसि
~phusi, n. (-gū) 1. eyebrow 2. cornice (above a
door or window); °भाय् ~bhāy, n. (-bhāsa-) wink;
°याः ~yāḥ, n. (-yāla-) squinting eyes, wall-eye;
°सँ ~saṁ, n. 1. eyelash 2. eyebrow; °स्यःत्वय्
~syahlvay, n. (-lvaca-) eye disease

मिखुचा mikhumcā, n.anim. (-khuna-) chicks

मि-गाः mi-gāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) 1. furnace, kiln 2.
place of a consecrated fire; गुलि ~guli, n. (-guli)
spark

मिचय् याये micay yāye, v.t. 1. to press, to rub 2.
to force 3. to neglect

मिचः micaḥ, n. (-cala-, -mā) kind of edible plant

मिचाला micālā, n. (-gū) flame

मिचाः micāḥ, adj. obstinate, aggressive, careless

मिचु micu, → micu

मिचुलं miculam, n. (-lana-, -pā) corset, V-shaped
tight bodice

मिचुलु miculu, n. (-gū) eyelash (cf. jhyāpu)

मिच्याक micvāka, adv. extremely

मिच्याःलाखय micvāḥlākhay, → mipvāḥlākhay

मिजं **mijaṃ**, n.anim. (-jana-) man, male; °जात ~**jāt**, n.anim. id.; °जाति ~**jāti**, n. male sex, masculinity; °मचा ~**macā**, n.anim. boy; °सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} masculinity

मिजला **mijalā**, n. flame

मिजास **mijās**, n. (-gū) 1. habit, manner 2. politeness; °इ ~**i**, adj. friendly, courteous; °याये ~**yāye**, to treat well

मिझंगः **mijhaṅgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) red-legged partridge (supposed to eat fire and the moonlight)

मिझलें **mijhaleṃ**, n. pupil of the eye

मितयम्ह **mitaymha**, n.anim. person in charge of the funeral pyre

मितसि **mitasi**, n. (-gaḥ) grape, raisin

मि-त्याः **miḥ-tyāḥ**, n. (-tyāka-, -gū) flaring of a fire; °थायसि ~**thāyasiṃ**, n. (-pu) stick to kindle a sacred fire

मिनाच्च **minācva**, n. (-gū) wall bracket

मिनाः¹ **mināḥ¹**, (var. **minhāḥ**) n. (-nāla-, -pu) furnace

मिनाः² **mināḥ²**, n. (-nāla-) allowance, compensation

मिने **mine**, v.i. to feel a bodily sensation

मिनेत **minet**, n. minute; °स्वि ~**svi**, n. (-pu) minute hand of a watch

मिन्हाः **minhāḥ**, → **mināḥ¹**

मि-पति **miḥ-pati**, n. (-pati) spark; °पुला ~**pulā**, n. (-gū) 1. embers used to set fire to a funeral pyre 2. stick to stir a funeral fire; °पुसा ~**pusā**, n. piece of glowing charcoal to light a fire; °पू ~**pū**, n. (-puti-, -pū) 1. spark 2. piece of burning wood, faggot; °प्वाः ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāta-, -pvāḥ) torch of wheat straw to light a funeral pyre; °प्वाःलाख्य ~**pvāḥlākhay**, (var. ~**cyāḥlākhay**) n. (-khaca-) will-o'-the-wisp; °ब्वाला ~**bvālā**, n. (-gū) flame

मिम **mim**, (var. **mem**) 1. n. hon. European woman 2. n. Queen of playing cards

मिमलः **mimalaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gū) thunderbolt, lightning setting things on fire

मिमिचा **mimicā**, (var. **mimcā**) n. chicken louse (cf. **gvāme**)

मिमि धाये **mimi dhāye**, v.i. to be deep black, to shine black (of hair)

मिम्बा **mimcā**, → **mimicā**

मिम्बः **mimcvaḥ**, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) tail pattern; °साः ~**sāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) mortise corner joint

मिया **miyā**, n.anim. Muslim

मिये **miye**, v.t. (mila) to sell

मिरि-मिरि **miri-miri**, b.f. heavy; °चिंक ~**ciṃka**, adv. creaking, groaning with weight; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to be very heavy; °मिंक ~**miṃka**, adv. creaking, groaning with weight

मिलय **milay**, °चलय जुये ~**calay juye**, to tolerate; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to meet, to unite 2. to suit; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to come to an agreement 2. to adapt 3. to combine

मिला¹ **milā¹**, n. moon, moonlight

मिला² **milā²**, n. (-gaḥ) small unbaked earthen pot used in funeral rites for mixing ingredients

मिलाकइ **milākai**, (var. **milājyāḥ**~) n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) fever boil on the lips

मिलाख्वं **milākhvaṃ**, n. (-khvana-, -pu) piece of burning firewood, burning faggot

मिलाचिं **milāciṃ**, n. (-cina-) sign of the **anunāsika** (cf. **iṃcā**)

मिलाजः **milājah**, n. (-jala-) moonlight

मिला ज्याये **milā jyāye**, v.i. to have fever boils

मिलाज्याःकइ **milājyāḥkai**, → **milākai**

मिलापुन्ही **milāpunhī**, n. full moon of the month of **pvaslā**

मिलापू **milāpū**, n. (-puti-, -pu) piece of burning firewood, burning faggot

मिलिं **milim**, n.anim. (-lina-) children's nurse

मिलिमचा **milimacā**, n.anim. last child (of an old father)

मिलि-मिलि **mili-mili**, adv. in clusters

मिस **mis**, 1. n. hon. European woman 2. n. Queen of playing cards

मिसँ **misam**, n. eye brow

मिसः **misah**, → **mihi**

मिसा **misā**, n.anim., n. hon. (irr. pl. **mista**) 1. woman, female 2. wife, housewife; °कासा ~**kāsā**, n. game for girls; °खँ ~**kham**, n. idle talk, useless talk; °चा ~**cā**, n.anim. girl in her teens; °जात ~**jāt**, n. woman, female; °जाति ~**jāti**, n. female sex, femininity; °तान ~**tān**, n. traditional profession of weaving; °पहः ~**pahah**, n. (-hala-) female

nature, femininity, women's behaviour; °भू ~bhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) guthi feast to honour women; °मचा ~macā, n.anim. girl; °म्ह ~mha, adj. female; °हयके ~hayke, to marry a second time (lit. to bring a woman); °ह्यः ~hyaḥ, n.anim. (-hela-) womanizer

मिसा: misāḥ, n. (-sāla-) admixture, adulteration; °छाये, तये ~chyāye, taye, to mix, to adulterate

मिस्त mista, irr. pl. of misā, woman

मिस्त्रि mistri, n.anim. mechanic

मिस्रि misri, n. sugar candy

मिहि mihi, (var. misaḥ, mihina) n. kind of disease affecting urine

मी¹ mī¹, n. (mila-, -gaḥ) kind of plant, kind of seed (necessary for preparing 'khāy'), used in normal cooking and against fever

मी² mī², n. selling, sale

मीकुसिँ mikusiṁ, n. kind of wood; °स्वां ~svāṁ, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower

मीक्का mikvā, n. (-kvāta-) soup prepared from 'mī' seeds

मीचु mīcu, (var. micū, mībhū) n. vertical joint; °बिये ~biye, to provide vertical joints; °लाये ~lāye, to be aligned (of vertical joints)

मीज्या mījyā, n. trade

मीथ काये mītha kāye, v.t. to raise joints

मीभू mībhū, n. (-bhuli-, -bhū) vertical joint

मुइ- mui-, → mvi-

मुंके mumpke, v.t. to assemble, to bring together

मुंज्या mumpjyā, n. (-gū) meeting; °नायः ~nāyaḥ, n.anim. (-yeka-) president, chairman of a meeting; °मि ~mi, n.anim. organizer, manager (of a meeting), collector

मुक muka, (var. mukka) adj. pure, unadulterated

मुकं mukam, (var. mukkam) adv. entirely, wholly, purely

मुकाबजि mukābaji, n. beaten rice given after a cremation to the person who burns the deceased

मुकाम mukām, (-gū) halting place (cf. dipu, disāḥ)

मुकुंदा mukumḍā, n. (-pvāḥ) ceremonial oil lamp with a narrow opening (with an image of Bhairava and a handle decorated with a serpent or dragon)

मुकुत mukut, n. (-gaḥ) crown of a king or deity

मुके muke, v.t. to burn, to cause to burn, to cremate

मुक्क mukka, → muka

मुक्कं mukkam, → mukam

मुक्का mukkā, n. fist, blow with the fist; °नके ~nake, to box, to hit with the fist

मुक्ता: muktāḥ, n. (-tāla-) (with neg. v. only) 1. state, condition, circumstance 2. sense, common sense: vayā muktā maru. He has no common sense.

मुखः mukhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -gaḥ) 1. crown of a priest, brass helmet 2. mask

मुखां mukhām, (var. makhām) n. (-khāna-, -gaḥ) kind of dried white fruit, Eurya ferox

मुखिया mukhiyā, n.anim. headman of a village

मुखू mukhū, n. (-khuli-, -gaḥ) bud; °चा ~cā, n. kind of ear ornament; °चिने, हूये ~cine, hvaye, (of a plant) to form buds, to sprout

मुखे mukhe, adj. main, principal, chief

मुगः mugah, n. (-gala-) 1. (-gaḥ) hammer; मुगलं कये mugalam kaye, to hammer 2. (-gū) narrow lane, narrow path (cf. khikhām~, na~, sim~); °कये ~kaye, to hammer; °ताः ~tāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -tāḥ) hammer mark

मुगा: mugāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gaḥ) compost deposit

मुगि mugi, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower, Dolichos biflorus Roxb.

मुगुजि muguji, (var. mugji) → mūji

मुजा mujā, n. 1. ornamental fold of cloth 2. → mvajā

मुतांगा: mutāṅgāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gaḥ) lintel

मुतु mutu, → mhutu

मुतुचा mutucā, n. lentils and cereals; °क्वाति ~kvāti, n. kind of mixed soup prepared during Gaijātrā

मुदा mudā, n. (-gū) chair made of bamboo

मुदा muddā, n. (-gū) law case, law suit; °क्वछिये ~kvachiye, to give a verdict, to decide a law suit; °तये ~taye, to file a suit; °फइसला याये ~phaisalā yāye, to give a final judgment; °म्हिते, याये, त्वाये ~mhite, yāye, lvāye, to file a suit

मुना munā, n. (-gū) 1. collection 2. meeting, assembly

मुनि-मुनि muni-muni, n.anim. sheep, goats (also used as a call when driving sheep)

मुनिया **muniyā**, n.anim. kind of spotted small bird, *Frangilla manadaya*

मुनु-मुनु **munu-munu**, n. {ch.lg.} muttering; °याये ~yāye, 1. to mutter 2. to rinse one's mouth

मुने **mune**, 1. v.t. to collect, to compile 2. v.t. to manage, to organize 3. v.i. to assemble, to meet 4. v.t. to deposit

मुन्द्रि **mundri**, n. (-cāḥ) kind of earring worn on the upper part of the ear

मुपे **mupe**, v.t. to season, to blend

मुमा **mumā**, n. hon. 1. father's younger brother's wife 2. mother; °जु ~ju, n. hon. 1. id. 2. term of address by a woman of lower caste to one of higher caste

मुमु **mumu**, n. {ch.lg.} rinsing; °याये ~yāye, to rinse one's mouth

मुम्वचकि **mumvacvaki**, n. fine-cut grains of rice (cf. mvacvaki)

मुये **muve**, (var. mhuye) v.i. (muta, mula) 1. to burst 2. to be fluffed up, to pop 3. to blast, to burn out 4. to explode

मुरलि **murali**, n. (-pu) flute, pipe

मुरि **muri**, meas. unit of weight, about 160 lbs.

मुरु-मुरु **murū-muru**, n. 1. murmuring 2. rubbing of palms; °कयं ~kvaym, n. (-kvaṁca-) soft bone; °न्हेये ~nheye, to crunch

मुर्कता **murkattā**, (var. mulkattā) n.anim. kind of evil spirit (in the shape of a human being without a head)

मुर्कि नये **murki naye**, v.t. to be hit with the fist

मुख **murkha**, n.anim. fool

मुच्छा **murchyā**, n. loss of consciousness, fainting fit; मुच्छा कये **murchyām kaye**, to faint; °जुये ~juye, to faint

मुर्दा **murdā**, n. (-gū) corpse, body, carcass (cf. sī, sika); °उथय् याये ~uthay yāye, to proceed to the cremation ground; गुथि ~guthi, n. guthi for the death rituals

मुल **mul**, n. name of a lunar mansion, considered inauspicious

मुल **mula**, n. lap

मुलि **muli**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of stamp, kind of seal, postage-stamp

मुलु **mulu**, n. (-pu) needle, pin; °काय् तिये ~kāy tiye, to thread a needle; °छले ~chule, id.

मुलुक **muluk**, n. (-gū) country, district, jurisdiction

मुलुकं थ्याये **mulukaṁ thyāye**, (var. mulpam ~) v.i. to squat, to sit cross-legged

मुलु-तीचा **mulu-ticā**, n. (-gaḥ) pin cushion; °पा ~pā, n. (-pā) tender new feather, down; °व्वा: ~pvāḥ, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) eye of a needle

मुलु-मुलुकी **mulu-mulukī**, n.anim. (-kila-) glow-worm

मुले **mule**, v.t. to stitch

मुल्कता **mulkattā**, → murkattā

मुल्छे **mulchem**, n. (-khā) ancestral home

मुल्द्वार **muldvār**, n. (-gū) anus (cf. khyāmpvāḥ)

मुल्यं थ्याये **mulpam thyāye**, → mulukaṁ thyāye

मुल्याहा **mulyāhā**, adj. born under the constellation of 'mul', considered of unlucky disposition, of difficult character

मुसः¹ **musah¹**, n. (-sala-, -pu) wooden pestle of a husking machine

मुसः² **musah²**, (var. musām) n.anim. (-sala-) kind of night-bird with a long tail and shrill cries; °झंग: ~jhamgaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) id.

मुसांकइ **musāṁkai**, → masāṁkai

मुसांझंग: **musāṁjhamgaḥ**, → musah²

मुसिँ **musim**, n. (-gaḥ) ridge beam, rafter (cf. cāpāḥ~, dukum~, bichvā~, bhī~, mā~, halim~); °कव: ~kavaḥ, n. (-vala-, -gū) 1. space between two rafters 2. mosquito net; °ब्वये ~bvaye, to instal rafters

मुसु **musu**, n. (-thu) 1. cough 2. laugh, smile; °क ~ka, adv. smiling; va jitaḥ musuka nhila. She gave me a pleasant smile.; °काये ~kāye, to smile; °ख्वये ~khvaye, to pretend to weep; °तये ~taye, to cough; °मन्दलि ~mandali, n.anim. impudent, immodest person; °मुसु ~musu, adv. smiling; °मुसु धाये ~musu dhāye, to smile, to be about to smile; °मुसु ~musum, °मुसुहु ~musuhum, adv. smiling; °वय ~vaye, to cough

मुसू **musū**, n. (-suli-, -gaḥ) lentil; °व: ~vaḥ, n. (-vala-, -pā) cake of lentils

मुस्या **musyā**, (var. mvasyāḥ) n. (-gaḥ) soy bean (cf. mvāḥ); °गेये ~geye, {fig.} to coax, to provoke; °मू ~mū, n. (-mula-) soy bean sauce

मुस्या: **musyāḥ**, n. (-syāla-, -pvāḥ) torch of straw or rags wrapped round a pole (cf. cirāk)

मुस्वा musvām, → mūsvām

मुहाःलि muhāḥli, (var. mvāli) n. (-pu) kind of trumpet, kind of wind instrument; °पुये ~ puye, 1. to blow a ~ 2. {fig.,sl.} to weep, to wail

मू¹ mū¹, n. (mūla-) price, rate, cost; °ककाये ~ kvakāye, to bring down the price; °कछिये ~ kvachiye, to fix the price; °चछाये ~ cvachāye, to increase the price; °छाये, तये ~ chāye, taye, to fix the price; °याये ~ yāye, to bargain; °साले ~ sāle, to have a net profit, to gain

मू² mū², n. (muli-) 1. (-gaḥ) green lentil, green pulse 2. foam; °जेने ~ jene, for foam to subside; °सये ~ saye, to foam

मू³ mū³, adj. main, principal; °कचा ~ kacā, n. (-gū) main branch; °कलस ~ kalas, n. main vessel in a ritual; °खँ ~ khām, n. (-gū) gist of the matter, quintessence; °खा ~ khā, n. (-khā) main part of a house (in opposition to annexed buildings)

मूगवःजा mūgvaḥjā, n. (-gaḥ) cooked rice with green pulse

मूजः¹ mūjah¹, n. (-jala-) body heat

मूजः² mūjah², n. (-jala-, -gū) {neol.} clan

मूजि mūji, (var. muguji) n. (-pā) hem, lining of a garment

मूज्या mūjyā, n. main task

मूता mūtā, n. value, importance (with neg. v.: vayā mūtā maru. He is of no importance.)

मूति mūti, n. beer of best quality (extracted before water is added to the mash)

मूत्वाःम्वः mūtvāḥmvaḥ, n.anim. (-mvala-) chief of the residents of a ward

मूडुचा mūdūcā, n. (-pu) shoot, offshoot kept in water

मूदुरु mūduru, n. pure milk, milk that has freshly been milked

मू-डुवाः mūl-ḍuvāḥ, n. (-vāla-, -gū) main gate, common gateway; °देगः ~ degaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gū) main temple; °पाहा ~ pāhām, n.anim. (-hāna-) chief guest

मू पुले mū pule, 1. v.i. to turn over, to turn to one's side 2. to change radically 3. v.t. to pay a price

मू-बाहाः mūl-bāhāḥ, n. (-hāla-, -gū) 1. chief monastery (opposed to its branches) 2. door post; °भलिं ~ bhalim, n.anim. (-lina-) chief store keeper at a feast; °भल्या ~ bhalyā, n.anim. head porter; °भू ~ bhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) main guthi feast; °म्हय्

~mhay, n.anim. chief among tenant farmers; °याः ~ yāḥ, n. (-yāta-, -gū) major festival; °लँ ~ lam, n. (-gū) main road; °लँ ~ lam, n. (-lana-, -pā) upper garment which has to be discarded when a woman becomes a widow; °लुखा ~ lukhā, n. (-gū) main gate; °लेज्या ~ lejyā, n. general election

मूवः mūvaḥ, n. (-vala-, -gaḥ) cake of crushed lentils

मूसये mūsaye, v.i. to foam (of the surface of liquids)

मूसः-अय्लाः mūsaḥ-aylāḥ, n. (-lākha-) alcohol of high quality

मूसिप्वः mūsipvaḥ, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) bag of assorted dried fruits and sweets (given to the participants of a marriage procession), gift brought home from a journey

मूसी mūsī, n. (-sila-, -gū) main part of a sacrificial animal; °प्वः ~ pvaḥ, → mūsipvaḥ

मूस्वा musvām, (var. musvām) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of fragrant green flower blooming during the month of caitra, mint (used to cure insect bites)

मू-स्वाने mūl-svāne, n. (-pu) stairs with risers; °हा ~ hā, n. (-gū) main root of a tree; °हामा ~ hāmā, n. hon. head of the family, of a household

मू हाय्के mū hāyke, v.t. to sprinkle water on the nose of a sacrificial animal (to make it move its head which is required as a token of assent before the sacrifice)

मू हाले mū hāle, v.i. to shudder

मे me, n. (-pu, -tvāḥ) 1. tongue 2. tongue of a shoe 3. song 4. reed in a musical instrument; °चु ~ cu, n. (-cu) tip of the tongue; °चु ल्हने ~ cu lhvane, to learn to speak; °चिने ~ cine, to compose a song; °तः ~ taḥ, n. (-tala-) back part of the tongue, root of the tongue; °हाले ~ hāle, to sing

मेखे mekhe, → meykhe

मेथ meth, n. (-gaḥ) capital of a main pillar

मेना menā, n. (-gū) palanquin

मे-प्याखं meḥ-pyākhaṁ, n. (-khana-, -gū) stage dance, musical play; °बाखं ~ bākhaṁ, n. (-khana-, -pu) poem

मेय्¹ mey¹, n.anim. (mesa-) buffalo; °कथये ~ kvathaye, to kill a buffalo

मेय्² mey², adj. other, another; °कथं ~ katham, adv. in another way; °खे ~ khe, (var. khem) adv. on the other hand, in another way

मेय्च meyc, n. (-gū) chair

मेय|चा **mey|cā**, n.anim. buffalo calf; °छां ~**chyaṃ**, n. (-chena-, -gaḥ) kind of fruit (similar in shape to a buffalo's head)

मेयतांमुख **meytāmmakhu**, adv. only because, for no other reason

मेयथाय् **meythāy**, adv. in another place

मेयमिखा **meymikhā**, n. furious eye, enraged look

मेल **mela**, n. 1. meeting, encounter 2. agreement; °जुये ~ **juye**, to agree, to be united

मेलि **meli**, n.anim. children's nurse; °मचा ~**macā**, n.anim. wife's child from a previous marriage

मेले **mele**, adv. elsewhere, at some other place; °छवये ~ **chvaye**, 1. to send somewhere else 2. to give away in marriage; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give away in marriage; °वने ~ **vane**, to elope, to run away with a lover

मेव **meva**, adj. other, another

मेवा **mevā**, n. (-gaḥ) papaya

-मना **-mnā**, → **mānā**

म्य- **mya-**, → **me-**

म्याद **myād**, n. (-gū) deadline, time limit, ultimatum (cf. aliphache); °पुले ~ **pule**, (for an ultimatum) to be over; °फुये ~ **phuye**, to miss a time limit

म्याय् **myāy**, onom. bleating of sheep; °चा ~**cā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} lamb, sheep

म्व **mva**, (var. **ma**) n. rice husk

म्वच **mvaca**, n. hon. wife (cf. **kalāḥ**)

म्वचकि **mvacvaki**, n. small pieces of rice grains (cf. **mumvacvaki**)

म्वछे **mvache**, n. release, spiritual redemption

म्वज **mvaj**, n. pleasure; °मजा ~**majā**, n. id.

म्वजा **mvajā**, (var. **mujā**) n. (-pu-, -ju) sock, stocking; °न्हाये ~ **nhyāye**, to put on socks

म्वजि **mvaji**, (var. **mvāy**) n. (-pu) banana

म्वतर¹ **mvatar¹**, → **matar**

म्वतर² **mvatar²**, n. (-gaḥ) motor car; °कार ~**kār**, n. (-gaḥ) motor car; °चा ~**cā**, n. (-gaḥ) toy car

म्वति **mvati**, n. (-gaḥ) pearl; °बिंदु ~**biṇḍu**, n. cataract of the eyes; °मइचा ~**maimcā**, n. {sl.} beer; °माया ~**māyā**, n. {sl.} id.; °या ~**yā**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of small jasmine

म्वय् **mvay**, °ध्याये ~ **thyāye**, 1. to sprain, to twist, to wring out 2. to cheat; °द्याये ~ **dyāye**, to be sprained, to be twisted; °नीके ~ **nike**, to twist

म्वये **mvaye**, v.t. (mvala) to collect, to glean

म्वरय् याये **mvaray yāye**, v.t. to turn, to bend, to fold, to twist

म्वलय हिने **mvalay hine**, v.t. to braid (straw mats), to add a border to a mat

म्वलाहिजा **mvalāhijā**, n. preference, special treatment

म्वलिं **mvaliṃ**, n. (-lina-, -pu) kind of edible grass

म्वस **mvasa**, n. (-gaḥ) forehead

म्वस्याः **mvasyāḥ**, → **musyā**

म्वहनि **mvahani**, (var. **mvaṇhi**) n. charm, (magic) spell of love, infatuation; °खेले, तये ~ **khele, taye**, to enchant, to bewitch

म्वहः **mvahāḥ**, (var. **mvaḥ**) n., meas. (-hara-|-hala-) 1. a mohar (silver coin) 2. half a rupee

म्वः **mvah**, n. (mvala-) 1. (-gaḥ) head 2. (-mvah) head or front part, top or end part 3. (-gaḥ) keystone 4. (-mvah) capital, main pillar 5. (-mvah) joint node on a stem 6. → **mvahāḥ** 7. crowd (cf. **kaḥsi-**, **tā-**, **dathu-**, **parsi-**); °अप्पा ~**appā**, n. (-pā) brick with a moulded end or edge; °कथि ~**kathi**, n. (-pu) end peg for a weaving loom (driven into the ground for laying out the warp threads); °की ~**kī**, → **~kathi**; °चके ~**cake**, to behead; °जुये ~ **juye**, to become crowded; °थुये ~ **thuye**, 1. to erect a main pillar 2. to edge a straw mat; °थुले ~ **thule**, to tie the end knots of a straw mat; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to crowd 2. to plunder (in a crowd); °ल्हूये ~ **lhuye**, to bathe; °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to have a headache

म्वःदां **mvahdām**, n. (-dāma-, -gaḥ) silver mohar

म्वःनि **mvahni**, 1. → **mvahani** 2. → **mvaṇhi**

म्वःन्हि **mvahnnhi**, (var. **mahani**, **mvaṇhi**) n. 1. (-gū) Dasain 2. (-patā) soot for marks on the forehead; °खाये ~ **khāye**, for soot to accumulate; °तिये ~ **tiye**, to put a **ṭikā** of soot on the forehead; °नखः ~ **nakhāḥ**, n. (-khala-, -gū) Dasain; °नखः दने ~ **nakhāḥ dane**, to celebrate Dasain; °पुसा ~ **pusā**, n. (-gū) oil lamp of brass or clay held by the figure of a monkey lying on its back.; °फये ~ **phaye**, to collect soot; °सिन्हः ~ **sinhāḥ**, n. (-nhala-) soot mark on the forehead (given by the chief musician to the members of the band before starting a performance)

म्वःलिह्वा-चा mvaḥlhvi-cā, n. black clay (used to wash the hair); °पुखू ~pukhū, n. (-khuli-, -gū) bathing place

म्वापू mvāpu, n. {neol.} life, process of living; °लाये ~lāye, to lead a good life, to enjoy life

म्वाय¹ mvāy¹, n. living, life; °सये ~saye, to know how to live, to enjoy life

म्वाय² mvāy², → mvaji

म्वाये mvāye, v.i. (mvāta) to live, to keep alive

म्वाय्ला mvāylā, interj. expression of doubt, incredulity, refusal

म्वायसे mvāyse, interj. expression of unconcern

म्वारा-म्वारा नये mvārā-mvārā naye, v.t. to gobble, to munch, to eat greedily (of hard substances)

म्वालि mvāli, → muhāhli

म्वाले mvāle, v.t. irr. neg. form of māle, to need etc.: jitaḥ dhebā mvāh. I don't need money. va uli mabhine mvāhgu. He should not be so bad.

म्वसा mvāsā, n. {neol.} life, existence, livelihood; °दये ~daye, to have a good life

म्वसु mvāsu, n. {neol.} life, existence

म्वः¹ mvāh¹, n. (mvāta-, -gaḥ) white soy-bean

म्वः² mvāh², adj. 1. living, alive 2. not needed, unnecessary; °द्यः ~dyah, n.anim. (-deva-) witch; °म्वःकं ~mvāhkam, adv. sucking blood; °हि ~hi, n. fresh blood

म्विके mvike, v.t. 1. to cause to burst 2. to hit, to strike, to beat

म्विक्क mvikka, adv. 1. boldly, strongly 2. fully 3. too much

म्ह MH

म्ह¹ mha¹, 1. n. body, self 2. n. dead body 3. clf. with nouns denoting animate beings, e.g. ni-mha macā, two children, sva-mha khicā, three dogs; svamham vana. (They) went, the three of them.; म्हं mham, adv. per person; म्हं दाये mham dāye, to prostrate o.s.; म्हं फये mham phaye, to be well, to be in good health: chita mham phū lā? How are you?; म्हंमत mhammata, 'living lamp', a ritual of expiation during which the penitent sits immovable with a number of oil lamps fixed to various parts of the body; °गेले ~gele, to straighten the hands and legs of a deceased; °चिप जुये

~cipa juye, to menstruate (lit. for the body to be impure); °ज्याये ~jyāye, to create a figure, a human shape; °ज्यातुये ~jhyātuye, to feel unwell, to feel ill; °दुदाये ~dudāye, to traverse a distance by prostrating one's body; °दुने ~dune, to take a bath; °पने ~pene, to stretch oneself; °ल्हूये ~lhuye, to bathe; °वने ~vane, to look old; °सिये ~siye, to be acquainted, to know s.o.; °सीके ~sike, to introduce s.o.

म्ह² -mha², (var. ma) suff. 1. attributive suff. marking subordination with reference to n.anim. (with dem. pron., gen., adj.), e.g.: thumha manū, this man; bāmlāhmha misā, a beautiful woman 2. marker of ordinal numbers with reference to n.anim., e.g. खुम्हम्ह khumhamha, the sixth (person) (cf. -gū) 3. nominalizing suff. with reference to animate beings, e.g.: thimatyahmha, untouchable (cf. -gu)

म्ह³ mha³, n. {neol.} grammatical number

म्ह⁴ mha⁴, (var. mhva) adj. insufficient, less; म्हं चायके mham cāyke, to economize; °जुये ~juye, to decrease, to become less; °याये ~yāye, 1. to decrease, to reduce 2. to create a shortage

म्हंस yAy ~yāye, 1. to decrease, to reduce 2. to create a shortage

म्हंस mhamśa, → mhagasa

म्हंथछि mhamthachi, pron. each person, every one

म्हंममज्विक mhammhamajvika, adv. deeply frightened, full of anxiety, restless

म्हंस mhamśa, → mhagas

म्हकिगवःछि mhakigvaḥchi, (var. mhagvaḥchi) n. inner dimension of a field (distance between the dams including terraces)

म्हकुचा mhakucā, n. (-kū) body part, limb

म्हके mhake, v.t. to reduce, to decrease, to create a shortage: pasalyāsem cini mhakala. The shopkeepers hold the sugar back.

म्हगस mhagasa, (var. mhamśa, mhamśa) n. dream; म्हगसय् म्हने mhagasay mhane, to dream; म्हगस दाये mhagasam dyāye, to have bad dreams, to have nightmares; °खने ~khane, to dream

म्हगः mhaḡaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gū) 1. back of the body 2. thorax

म्हगवःछि mhagvaḥchi, → mhakigvaḥchi

म्हचाक mhacāka, n. (-kala-) circumference of the body

महति(-महतिं) **mhati(-mhatim)**, adv. each, every, per person

महने **mhane**, v.i. to dream

महा-पुजा **mhaḥ-pujā**, n. ritual on the fourth day of Tihār (New Year), worship of one's own body, of the self; °फा: ~**phāḥ**, n. (-phāta-, -phāḥ) back; °बा: ~**bām**, n. (-bāna-, -gū) structure, shape of the body; °म्व: ल्हुये ~**mvah lhuve**, to bathe

महय् **mhay**, n.anim. (agt. ~**nam**) tenant farmer

महये **mhaye**, v.t. (mhala) to get back a loan, to collect one's due

महय्खा **mhaykhā**, n.anim. peacock; °पा ~**pā**, n. peacock ornament (carving); °प्याखं ~**pyākham**, n. (-khana-, -gū) peacock dance

महय्ज्युमदय्क **mhayjyumadayka**, adv. deeply frightened, full of anxiety

महय्था: **mhaythāḥ**, n.anim. (-thāka-) member of a guthi bearing the dead to the cremation ground

महय्नाय: **mhaynāyaḥ**, (var. māynāyaḥ) n.anim. (-yeka-) head-man of tenant farmers

महय्मन्हेंक **mhaymanhemka**, adv. deeply frightened, full of anxiety

महय्महय् धाये **mhaymhay dhāye**, → **mhāsumhāsu dhāye**

महल: **mhalah**, n. (-lata-, -mā) kind of creeping plant, Bauhinia variegata

महलिं **mhalim**, (var. mhāli) n.anim. (-lina-) lizard

महलु **mhalu**, n. structure, shape of the body

महस: **mhah**, n. (-sata-, -gū) forehead

महसिन्ह: **mhahsinhah**, (var. mhaḥ-) n. (-nhala-) red ṭikā-powder, mark on the forehead

महा-सुख **mhaḥ-sukha**, n. health; °स्यू ~**syū**, adj. well-known

मह: **mhaḥ**, n. (mhala-) lead (metal)

मह:सिन्ह: **mhaḥsinhah**, → **mhahsinhah**

महाइपु **mhāipu**, adj. (irr. neg. of nhyāipu) unpleasant, boring, disagreeable; °छाये ~**chyāye**, to amuse, to make things pleasant; °ये ~**ye**, (-pula) to be unpleasant etc.; °से च्वने ~**se cvane**, id.

महाचा **mhācā**, n. hon. wife

महाये **mhāye**, v.t. (mhāla) to dislike

महालकय्चा **mhālakaycā**, n.anim. wild lizard

महाला **mhālā**, n. 1. control 2. diet

महालाकं **mhālākam**, n. (-kamtha-, -pu) thorny stick (supposed to neutralize effects of witchcraft); lukhā phusay **mhālākam chapu tala ki bvagsi duhām vaye maphu dhāy**. If one keeps a thorny stick above the door, witches cannot enter, they say.

महालापचिं **mhālāpacim**, n. (-cina-, -pu) thumb

महाला-साला **mhālā-sālā**, n. 1. good care, good order 2. good diet; °दये ~**daye**, 1. to be on a diet 2. to be well kept; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to keep carefully 2. to preserve

महालि **mhāli**, → **mhalim**

महाले **mhāle**, v.t. 1. to keep a diet, to take care (of one's health) 2. to control o.s., to refrain from

महासय् **mhāsaiy**, °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be spent, to be liquidated, to be destroyed 2. to sink into the ground; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to spend 2. to liquidate, to destroy

महासु **mhāsu**, 1. adj. yellow 2. n. (-gaḥ) yolk of an egg; °के ~**ke**, to make yellow, to paint yellow; °चा ~**cā**, n. yellow clay, used in lost-wax casting; °त: ~**taḥ**, adj. with a yellow colour base, with a yellow background or underground; °महासु धाये ~**mhāsu dhāye**, (var. mhaymhay ~) to become slightly yellow; °ये ~**ye**, (-sula) to be yellow; °लई ~**laim**, n. carrot; °सिन्ह: ~**sinhah**, n. (-nhala-) yellow ṭikā powder

मिह **mhi**, b.f. 1. sacking, thrusting 2. playing

मिहग: **mhigaḥ**, (var. mhiṃgaḥ) adv. yesterday; °मिहग: ~**mhigaḥ**, adv. recently, a few days ago, during the last days; °मिहग: ~**mhigaḥ**, adv. id.

मिहचा **mhicā**, (var. mhecā) n. (-pā) 1. pocket, bag 2. purse; °काप: ~**kāpah**, n. (-pata-) cloth for a pocket; °गाखि ~**gākhi**, n. (-pu) string to close a purse; °तिके ~**tike**, to fix a pocket to a garment; °सफू ~**saphū**, n. (-phuli-, -gū) pocket book, booklet; °सुचुके ~**sucuke**, to steal away (lit. to empty the bag); °ह्वगने ~**hvagane**, to be poor, to be impoverished

मिहते **mhite**, v.t. to play, to gamble

मिहने **mhine**, v.t. to write down on a board

मिहबसा **mhibasā**, (var. mhibah, mhebaḥsā) n. (-bala-, -gū) toy, plaything

मिहले **mhile**, (var. mheye) v.t. 1. to thrust in, to pocket, to put into a bag 2. to insert (a post) tightly

मिहग: **mhigaḥ**, → **mhigaḥ**

म्हु mhu, (var. mhū) (-mhu) 1. n. clenched fist 2. meas. fist-ful 3. n. rebate for panels 4. n. rubbing, erasing 5. n. digging; °चिने ~ **cine**, to clench one's fist; °छाये ~ **chyāye**, to strike with the fist; °म्हुये ~ **mhuye**, to make rebates

म्हुकं mhukaṁ, n. (-kana-, -mā) mushroom, dried algae

म्हुकु mhuku, meas. length from elbow to fist

म्हुच्छि mhuchi, meas. one cubit (of the fingers closed in a fist)

म्हुतः mhutaḥ, (var. mhuthaḥ) n. (-tala-, -pau) plank at the end of a rafter; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) id.; °सि ~ **sim**, n. (-gaḥ) id.

म्हुति mhuti, meas. a fist-ful

म्हुतु mhutu, (var. matu, mutu) n. (-pvāḥ) 1. mouth 2. opening of a pot, of hollow objects, of boils; °कःमि ~ **kaḥmi**, n.anim. one who directs others to work, but does not work himself; °ख्वा ~ **khvāṁ**, adj. mute; °च्वाकी ~ **cvākī**, n.anim. (-kina-) sharp-tongued woman; °छवाये ~ **chvāye**, to be sharp-tongued, to slander; °छवारि ~ **chvāri**, n.anim. sharp-tongued woman; °जवाः ~ **javāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) one who talks plainly, one who speaks in a disciplined manner; °तःप्वाये ~ **taḥpvāye**, 1. to have a loud mouth 2. {fig.} to overcharge 3. {fig.} to boast; °तये ~ **taye**, to leave a wound or boil uncovered; °तिये ~ **tiye**, 1. to shut one's mouth, to stop talking 2. to cover up a wound or boil; °नायु ~ **nāyu**, n. considerate talk; °पकु चिंके ~ **paku ciṁke**, to sulk; °प्वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) mouth, opening of the mouth, hollow of the mouth; °प्वाः तःप्वाये ~ **pvāḥ taḥpvāye**, → **mhutu taḥpvāye**; °म्हाले ~ **mhāle**, to keep a diet; °ल्हाये, वाये ~ **lhāye, vāye**, to swear, to abuse; °सि ~ **si**, n. (-phi) lip

म्हुथः mhuthaḥ, → **mhutaḥ**

म्हुभः mhubhaḥ, n. (-bhala-, -gaḥ, -gū) kind of tool, digger, eraser

म्हुये mhuye, v.t. (mhula) 1. to dig 2. to erase, to rub out 3. to bore a hole, to groove (carpentry); **म्हुया काये mhuyā kāye**, to dig up, to dig out; **म्हुया यके mhuyā yemke**, to dig away, to undermine 4. → **muye**

म्हुसा mhusā, n. 1. (-pu) small digger 2. (-gaḥ) kind of plane (for rebates) 3. (-pu) peg to roll up woven cloth; °कथि ~ **kathi**, n. (-pu) stick to stretch the weft on a handloom

म्हु mhū, 1. n. (-mhū) mark, line, eye (on the seeds of *Elaeocarpus*) 2. → **mhu** 2. 3. meas. bundle,

e.g.: **cha-mhū tukamcā** a bundle of mustard plants; °चिने ~ **cine**, to bundle; °लुये ~ **luye**, to have marks, to have eyes (on *Elaeocarpus*)

म्हे mhe, n. (-pā-, -ju) 1. jute bag 2. kind of basket for carrying grain (suspended in pairs from a carrying pole); °चा ~ **cā**, → **mhicā**

म्हेबसा mhebasā, → **mhibasā**

म्हेये mheye, → **mhile**

म्ह्य- mhya-, → **mhe-**

म्ह्याय् mhyāy, n. hon. (mhyāca-) daughter; °चा ~ **cā**, n. hon. niece (brother's daughter); °भाजु ~ **bhāju**, n.anim. daughter-in-law; °मचा ~ **macā**, n.anim. married daughter; °नखः ~ **nakhaḥ**, n. (-khata-, -gū) minor festival concluding the series of festivals in a year

म्हू mhva, → **mha**⁴

य Y

य- ya-, → **ye-**

यइपु yaipu, (var. yaypu, yeypu) adj. lovely, loveable, pleasing; °ये ~ **ye**, (-pula) to be lovely, pleasing; °से च्वने ~ **se cvane**, id.

यउकुलि yaukuli, n. North-west direction (cf. **yem**~, **ye**~, **vam**~)

यउता yautā, (var. yaṭtā) n. West, western direction (cf. **yemṭā**, **yetā**, **vamṭā**); °लिङ्क ~ **likka**, adv. facing west

यँ yaṁ, n. (-pu) small knife

यँकाँ yaṁkāṁ, → **yekā**

यं¹ yaṁ¹, n. (yena-, -gaḥ) spinning wheel

यं² yaṁ², n. (yena-) sediment of oil on the bottom of an oil pot (cf. **cikaṁkhi**)

यं³ yaṁ³, n. (yena-) 1. drum sound 2. resonance or reverberation of a sound; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to resound 2. for a drum to be tuned

यं-का yaṁ-kā, n. warp thread (cf. **tikā**, **mākā**, **yekā**); °की ~ **kī**, n. (-kila-, -pu) bamboo stick to support the frame of a loom or to stretch thread (end stick of a series); °केयू ~ **keyū**, n. (-kula-, -gū) wheel of a spinning machine; °ख्वाः ~ **khvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gū) crank of a spinning wheel

यंता yaṁtā, → **yemṭā**

यन्त्राकः **yaṃl-tvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gū) peg supporting a reel of thread (of a spinning wheel, of a handloom); °फेलु ~ **phelu**, n. (-gaḥ) large reel of thread of a spinning wheel, of a handloom (cf. **phemgū**)

यंबा **yambā**, n. (-gaḥ) oil press (cf. **cikaṃsāḥ**)

यन्ता **yaṃlā**, → **yemlā**

यंवः **yaṃvaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pu) very fine file

यंसि **yaṃsi**, → **yaḥsim**

यंसु **yaṃsu**, n. (-gū) continuous reverberation

यग्गु **yaggu**, → **yaḥgu**

यय्पु **yaypu**, → **yaipu**

यः¹ **yaḥ¹**, n. (yela-, -yaḥ) line, twelfth part of an inch

यः² **yaḥ²**, adj. 1. beloved, liked, pleasing 2. chosen, selected; यः मयः याये **yaḥ mayāḥ yāye**, to be partial

यः³ **yaḥ³**, n.pr. name of Indra

यःकथं **yaḥkatham**, adv. arbitrarily, at one's will, according to s.o.'s liking

यःका(-लं) **yaḥkā(-laṃ)**, n. (-pu) long, narrow path in a field, short-cut through a field

यःकिदह **yaḥkidaha**, n. (-gū) pond, lake (associated with Indra)

यःक **yaḥkva**, n. (-gū) metal cup of a pestle

यःकि **yaḥkviṃ**, n. (-kvina-, -pu) kind of anvil

यःखा **yaḥkhā**, → **yākaḥchem**

यःखुये **yaḥkhuye**, v.t. to separate a couple

यःगु **yaḥgu**, (var. **yaggu**) adj. any, whatever one likes: jike dugu saphū yaḥgu svaye yemkā disaṃ. Please take any of my books you like to see.

यःछे **yaḥchem**, → **yākaḥchem**

यःता **yaḥtā**, → **yautā**

यःत्यः **yaḥtyaḥ**, n. (-tela-, -gū) love-affair, legitimate love; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be in love; °दये ~ **daye**, id.; °फाये ~ **phāye**, to separate lovers; °फ्वाये ~ **phvāye**, id.

यःथे **yaḥthem**, adv. at one's pleasure, at one's liking

यःनाः **yaḥnāḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -gū) narrow annex to a house; °छे ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) id.

यःपड **yaḥpau**, n. (-gū) {neol.} love-letter

यःपु **yaḥpu**, n. (-pu) narrow path in a field (cf. **dekumcā**)

यःपुकइ **yaḥpukai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) abscess, swelling

यःपुलं **yaḥpulaṃ**, n. (-pu) narrow path in a field

यःबल्य **yaḥbalay**, adv. at any time, whenever one likes

यःबा **yaḥbā**, n. 1. (-pu) dead-end path 2. (-gū) double-bayed annex to a house

यःमरि **yaḥmari**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. pastry of conical shape, made of rice flour seasoned with molasses and sesamum 2. fig; °क्काये ~ **kvakāye**, to offer a **yaḥmari** as a prasād to Lakṣmi (on **yaḥmari punhī**); °पुन्ही ~ **punhī**, n. full moon of the month of dillā; °फ्वने ~ **phvane**, to beg for **yaḥmari** from door to door (done on **yaḥmari punhī**); °मा ~ **mā**, n. (-mā) fig tree; °सि ~ **si**, n. (-gaḥ) fig; °हाये ~ **hāye**, to steam **yaḥmari** bread

यः|-म्ह **yaḥl-mha**, 1. pron. anybody, whoever one likes 2. adj. beloved, esteemed: chaṃ yaḥmha su dhakāḥ jiṃ bāmlāka he syū. I know very well whom you like. 3. n.anim. layman, non-specialist 4. n. hon. husband; °यःथे ~ **yaḥthe**, adv. in any way, by any means; °येसे ~ **yesem**, (var. **yeyka**, **yesem**) adv. at one's will, voluntarily; यः मयसे **yaḥ mayesem**, willy-nilly, whether one likes it or not

यःवः **yaḥvaḥ**, n. (-vala-, -pu) fine file

यःसि **yaḥsi**, n. (-gaḥ) raisin

यःसिं **yaḥsim**, (var. **yaṃsi**, **lhyāṃsi**) n. (-sina-, -gaḥ) ceremonial pole, liṅga, flagstaff erected during various festivals, e.g. **Indrajātrā**; °प्वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) hole for erecting a ceremonial pole, yoni

या¹ **yā¹**, n. stickiness, adhesiveness, viscosity (cf. **lassā**); °कने ~ **kane**, to be sticky, adhesive; °दये ~ **daye**, id.

या² **yā²**, n. doing, working; °यां ~ **yām**, adv. while doing, continuously; °सु ~ **su**, n. {neol.} 1. verb (gramm.) 2. method of doing or working

-या³ -**yā³**, suff. genitive suffix

-या⁴ -**yā⁴**, suff. doer

याइं **yāim**, n.anim. flying ant; °चा ~ **cā**, n.anim. {ch.lg.} ant

याइयाइं **yāimyaīm**, onom. whimpering of a sick child; °प्याइप्याइ ~ **nvāimnvāim** onom. id.

याउं **yāuṃ**, (var. **yāmu**) adj. 1. light in weight: *thva kāpaḥ yāuṃ*. This cloth is light. 2. easy 3. well, in good health; °क च्वने **-ka cvane**, to rest: *jī nivāḥ pevāḥ yāuṃka cvane māḥ*. I must rest for a few weeks.; °क सासः ल्हाये **-ka sāsaḥ lhāye**, to rejoice, to be joyful (lit. to breathe easily); °के **-ke**, v.t. to relieve, to make s.th. easy, to cause s.o. to rest or recover; °ये **-ye**, (-uṃla) 1. to be easy, to be light (in weight) 2. to be peaceful 3. to recover (from an illness); °से च्वने **-se cvane**, 1. to be light 2. to be easy 3. to recover from an illness

यां¹ **yāṃ¹**, n. (**yāna-**) distance, far distance; °काये **-kāye**, 1. to aim at from a far distance 2. to bring into position 3. to wind up (from a long distance); °कयाः कय्के **-kayāḥ kayke**, to strike, to throw by aiming

यां² **yāṃ²**, emph. form of gen. suff. **-yā**

यांखाछें **yāṃkhāchem**, n. (-khā) house on a hillock, or any commanding position, isolated house

यांखाता **yāṃkhātā**, n. (-gū) hammock, hanging bed

यांछें **yāṃchem**, → **yākaḥchem**

यांता **yāṃtā**, n. (-pu) suspension bridge (cf. *jhu-luṃgā*)

यांतां-प्यांतां **yāṃtām-pyāṃtām**, → **yāntāmpyāntām**

यांथि **yāṃthi**, n. (-gaḥ) turquoise (cf. *yū*)

यांथ्यांमस्यू **yāṃthyāṃmasyū**, adj. somewhat simple-minded, not very bright

यां-मिखा **yāṃl-mikhā**, n. 1. (-gaḥ) focusing eye, sharp-sighted eye 2. (-gū) {neol.} telescope; °लचं **-lacam**, n. (-cana-, -gū) binocular; °लुसाः **-lusāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) telescope

याक **yāka**, 1. n.anim. one who does things, doer 2. n. {neol.} subject (gramm.)

याकन **yākana**, (var. **yākanam**) adv. soon, quickly, immediately

याकल्चा **yākalcā**, adj. alone, single

याकः **yākaḥ**, adj. alone, single; °खः **-khaḥ**, n. (-khata-, -khaḥ) rectangular top of a chariot; °खिचा **-khičā**, n.anim. lonely, isolated person, one who stands alone; °छें **-chem**, (var. *yāḥkhā*, *yāḥ-*, *yāṃ-*) n. (-khā) detached, isolated house; °ज्यु **-jyu**, n.anim. bachelor; °ध्वं **-dhvam**, n.anim. (-dhvana-) an only son; °बाकः **-bākaḥ**, adj. alone, (with neg. v. only:) *cānhay yākaḥ-bākaḥ jvi mate*. Don't walk alone at night.; °बुकः **-bukaḥ**, adj. id.;

°मि **-mi**, n.anim. s.o. who lives alone by himself; °मे **-me**, n. (-pu) solo song; °स्वःमा **-svaḥmā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of clay pot for beer

याका **yākā**, (var. **yāku**) → **yākva**

याक्कव **yākkva**, → **yākvapākva**

याक **yākva**, (var. **yākā**, **yāku**) n. 1. armpit 2. figural design on a window frame

याकइयाः **yākvajhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) blind window, small window (on either side of a door in a temple)

याक-पाक **yākva-pākva**, (var. **yākkva**) adv. arbitrarily, at one's will

याकप्वाः **yākvapvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-) armpit

याकभ्वंचा **yākvabhvamcā**, n. kind of musical instrument

याक-याकं प्याये **yākva-yākvam pyāye**, v.t. to carry s.th. under the arm

यागा-प्याग्ला वने **yāgā-pyāglā vane**, v.i. to be unable to support o.s., to go limp

याच्या-याच्या **yācyā-yācyā**, adj. soft, elastic, sticky, spongy

-यात **-yāta**, 1. suff. marking dative 2. n. {neol.} object (gramm.)

याताक वने **yātāka vane**, v.i. to be bent

याताजि **yātāji**, n. {neol.} verb suffix

याता-प्याता **yātā-pyātā**, adj. loose, flexible, limp (cf. *yāntāmpyāntām*)

याताहां **yātāhām**, adv. dangling, limp

यातु **yātu**, adj. elastic, flexible; °के **-ke**, to make flexible; °नये **-naye**, to become more flexible; °यातु धाये **-yātu dhāye**, to be flexible; °यातु नये **-yātu naye**, id.; °ये **-ye**, (-tula) id.

यान **yāna**, → **yāṃ¹**

यानं **yānam**, adv. from a distance; °इनं **-inam**, adv. from a great distance

यानय्-इनय् **yānay-inay**, adv. sporadically, off and on

यानु **yānu**, adj. 1. tired, fatigued 2. uncomfortable, uneasy (cf. *tyānu*); °यानु धाये **-yānu dhāye**, to be a bit tired; °ये **-ye**, (-nula) 1. to be tired 2. (for limbs) to be exhausted, weak, fatigued 3. to feel uncomfortable 4. to feel constipated; °से च्वने **-se cvane**, to be completely fatigued

यान्तां-प्यान्तां खाये **yāntām-pyāntām khāye**, (var. **yāntāmpyāntām** ~) v.i. to oscillate, to move to and fro, to sway: *lātin chagaḥ phasay yāntām-pyāntām khānā cvana palim*. A lantern hanging from the roof was swaying in the breeze. (cf. *yātāpyātā*)

यापु **yāpu**, n. {neol.} 1. manner, method (of working) 2. verb (gramm.)

याम **yām**, n. (-gū) time, season

यामु **yāmu**, → *yāum*

याम्ह **yāmha**, adj. 1. doing 2. doer

याये **yāye**, v.t. (*yāta*) 1. to do, to perform, to act 2. aux. to do habitually, to do customarily: *nasā tayegu yāḥ*. (They) are used to keep stores of food. 3. (with nominalized infinitive, marking emphasis) to do: *vaṃ kāyegu yāta khāḥ, tara vaṃ makayā lhāta*. He did take (it), but he said he hadn't.; *याना केने yānā kene*, to exemplify: *jiṃ thva jyā chimita yānā kene*. I shall show you how to do this job.; *याना छवये yānā chvaye*, to finish; *याना जुये yānā juye*, to keep doing, to preserve: *vaṃ ākācālīgāḥmha māmyā susāḥkusāḥ taḥdam yānā jula*. She has been attending to her paralysed mother for many years.; *याना तये yānā taye*, to finish: *chaṃgu jyā jiṃ yānā taygu jula*. I shall definitively finish your work.; *याना वने yānā vane*, to go on doing s.th.; *याना स्वये yānā svaye*, to try; *याना वने yānāṃ vane*, to carry on: *thaḥgu yānāṃ huṃ*. Carry on with your own business.

याय्नाय्-ध्याय्नाय् जुये **yāynāy-dhyāynāy juye**, v.i. to stagger

यार **yār**, → *yārpā*

यार्पा **yārpā**, (var. *yār, yārvā*) n.anim. squint-eyed man (cf. *yālim*)

यार्लिंग **yārling**, n. (-pā,-ju) earring; °सुये ~ *suye*, to put on earrings

यार्व **yārvā**, → *yārpā*

यार्लि **yālim**, n.anim. (-lina-) squint-eyed woman (cf. *yārpā*); °मिखा ~ *mikhā*, n.anim. squint-eyed person; °मिखा कने ~ *mikhā kane*, 1. to squint 2. to frown at (cf. *yārpā, yārvā*)

याले **yāle**, v.t. to groove, to chisel a groove

यासा **yāsā**, n. s.th. that is done or to be done

यामु **yāsu**, n. {neol.} 1. method of doing or working 2. verb (gramm.); °छेला ~ *chelā*, n. usage of a verb, construction (gramm.)

या: **yāḥ**, n. (*yāta*,-gū) 1. action, activity 2. jātrā festival (cf. e.g. *kvaḥne*~, *thahne*~, *pā*~, *matā*~, *sinhaḥ*~); °न्याये ~ *nyāye*, (*nyāta*) to be completed (of a chariot's route for a given day of a festival)

या:र **yāḥr**, n. awareness, carefulness

यिता **yitā**, → *yetā*

युग **yug**, → *jug*

यू **yū**, n. (-gaḥ) turquoise

यै **yem**, n. 1. Kathmandu city 2. Kathmandu valley 3. north

यै-देय् **yem|dey**, n. (-deśa,-gū) Kathmandu city; °द्या: ~ *dyāḥ*, → ~ *yāḥ*; °मि ~ *mi*, n.anim. inhabitant of Kathmandu; °या: ~ *yāḥ*, n. (-yāta-) Indraajātrā festival

यैला **yemlā**, (var. *yamlā*) n. eleventh month of the Newar lunar calendar (twelfth in a leap year), occurring during bhādrapada – āśvina, (September, October); °सिबा ~ *sibā*, n. (-bā) procession to the place of deities done in the morning and evening during ~

येकुलि **yemkuli**, n. North-east direction (cf. *yau*~, *ye*~, *vaṃ*~)

येके **yemke**, v.t. to bring with, to carry along: *jike dugu yaḥgu yemkā disaṃ*. Please take along what you like of what I have got.; °पिचा ~ *picā*, n. (-gaḥ) kind of basket

येता **yemtā**, (var. *yamtā*) n. North, northern direction (cf. *yautā, yetā, vaṃtā*); °लिङ्क ~ *likka*, adv. facing north

येकधाला **yekamdhālā**, n. game with five pebbles (played by women)

येक:रा **yekahrā**, (var. *yekvahrā*) adj. one-sided (cf. *chakhetyaḥ, chakhedhāḥ*); °पह: ~ *pahaḥ*, n. (-hala-) partiality, one-sidedness; °मनू ~ *manū*, n.anim. (-nukha-) partial person

येका **yekā**, (var. *ikā, yaṃkāṃ*) n. 1. (-pu) warp threads (running lengthwise) 2. (-bālā) lengthwise veneer of a latticed window (cf. *tikā, mākā, yaṃkā*); °ति ~ *ti*, (var. ~ *si*) n. (-ti) strong stitch, tacking stitch (cf. *likāsi*); °तिका सी दये ~ *tikā sī daye*, to decide what is wrong (lit. to recognize warp and weft) (cf. *tikā mākā sī daye*); °सि ~ *si*, → ~ *ti*

येकासि **yekāsi**, (var. *yekāse*) adv. suddenly, abruptly

येकु **yeku**, n. slant, slanting; °छकु याये ~ *chaku yāye*, to winnow (with a slanting motion in order

to separate broken from unbroken grains); °जुये ~ **juye**, to be put in a slanting position (of pots); °धिने ~ **dhine**, (for a pot) to slant, to be in a slanting position

येकुलि **yekuli**, n. South-west direction (cf. yau~, yem~, vah~)

येक्य **yekva**, adv. many, much, several, as much as: jhīgu nhyahne yekva nhesah du. There are many questions we have to face.; °चा ~ **cā**, adv. few, a little, as much as: chaṃ yekvacā jaka jā na! Eat just as much as you like!; °दयक ~ **dayka**, adv. a lot, a great amount: vaṃ kakāyā pākheṃ yekvadaya daham kāla. He has inherited a great deal from his uncle.

येक्ये **yekvaye**, (var. aykvaye) v.i. to be bent

येक्यः **yekvah**, (var. aykvah) adj. slanting, sloping (proverb: yekvahyāta bekvah. 'eye for eye, tooth for tooth' lit.: to the slanting the crooked)

येक्यःरा **yekvahrā**, → yekahrā

येखादतू **yekhādalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāh) suspended ceremonial lamp

येखाये **yekhāye**, v.t. (-khāla) to hang, to suspend

येगाये **yegāye**, v.i. (-gāla) to hang, to be suspended, to droop, to be bent: yekva si saḥgulim kacāta yegāta. Bearing much fruit the branches were bending down.

येचिं¹ **yecim¹**, n. (-cina-, -gū) tool for producing metal wire

येचिं² **yecim²**, n. (-cina-) 1. religious purity 2. research; °काये ~ **kāye**, to undergo religious purification (a ritual of 'samyakdān'); °तये ~ **taye**, to purify (a place) for religious purposes; °बिये ~ **biye**, to purify (s.o.) for religious purposes

येचिकँ **yecikam**, → icikā

येचिने **yecine**, v.i. to have sexual intercourse

येचु **yecu**, (var. icu) adj. 1. refined, clean, purified 2. white, bright 3. crystallized, transparent 4. smooth; °के ~ **ke**, to clean, to purify, to whiten; °तः ~ **taḥ**, adj. light in colour, the colour of unbleached cloth; °नये ~ **naye**, 1. (for cloth, skin) to be white, to be clean 2. (for precious stones) to be transparent; °पिचु ~ **picu**, adj. 1. neat and clean (cf. sucukucu) 2. purified

येचुपीचाःचा **yecupicāhcā**, n. (-cāh) washer on the spindle of a spinning wheel (preventing the thread from getting into the spindle bearings)

येचु-ये **yecu-ye**, v.i. (-cula) 1. to be clean, pure 2. to be crystallized 3. to be white; °येचु धाये ~ **yecu dhāye**, 1. to be whitish 2. to be somewhat crystallized

येज्यू **yejyū**, n. term of address (to a wife or husband, son or daughter), darling

येतं **yetam**, °काये ~ **kāye**, (of a part of a house) to be about to collapse, to crumble; °ढाये ~ **bvāye**, to fall down, to jump down; °वाये ~ **vāye**, 1. to fall over backwards (of a load carried on the back) 2. to project

येता **yetā**, (var. yitā) n. 1. South, southern direction (cf. yautā, yemā, vamā) 2. sunlight, bright sunshine; °लाये ~ **lāye**, (of a house) to be situated in a sunny place; °लिङ्क ~ **likka**, adv. 1. in a sunny place 2. (of a house) facing south; °लिये, वये ~ **liye**, **vaye**, (of a place or a house) to be sunny, light

येति **yeti**, n. 1. beer extracted before water is added to the mash 2. serum from a wound or boil; °वैये ~ **vamye**, to extract beer

येतिये **yetiye**, v.i. (-tita) to be dented, to be battered: thalabala yetita ki bāmmalāh. If the pots are dented, they don't look nice. (cf. paku cine, phālā cine)

येतुये **yetuye**, v.i. to shrink

येथाय् **yethāy**, adv. somewhere else, some other place

येथे **yethe**, adv. arbitrarily, as one likes: chaṃ yethe he yā. Do what you like!

येनाः **yenāh**, n. {old-fash.} impurity after a death in the family (cf. dū); येनां बेने **yenām bene**, to undergo purifying death rituals

येने **yene**, v.t. 1. to bring along, to take away, to escort, to carry: dhvākām niseṃ vayāgu kvathā taka vaṃ jitaḥ yena. He took me from the gate up to his room. 2. to provide 3. to spread yarn 4. to strain

येन्वः **yenvah**, n. (-nvala-, -nvah) tool for plastering

येपू **yepū**, (var. yeypū) n. (-puli-, -gaḥ) unhusked grain, empty husks; °कये ~ **kaye**, to separate unhusked grains out of husked rice; °लेये ~ **leye**, id.

येबाये **yebāye**, v.i. (-bāla) to be inattentive, to be unconcerned (cf. hebāye)

येभाः **yebhāh**, n.pr. 1. Indra; °द्यः ~ **dyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) Indra

येमय¹ **yemay¹**, interj. implying wonder, danger, sorrow, fear etc.: yemay, cha naṃ thana lā? How come you are here, too?

येमय² **yemay²**, n. (-masa-, -gaḥ) group of small pimples occurring under the eyelid

येमसा: **yemasāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) traditional oilpress

येम्हा: **yemhāḥ**, interj. expression of surprise

येय:थे **yeyathem**, adv. according to one's wishes, of one's own accord

येये **yeye**, v.i. (yela) 1. to love, to like, to be fond of: jimi kāyyā me nene tasakaṃ yaḥ. My son is very fond of hearing music. misāmacāṃ mayāḥ jā nala. The little girl ate her rice listlessly. 2. aux. to be likely, to tend to, e.g.: kane yeye, to be likely to tell, naye yeye, to be likely to eat, bvabiye yeye, to have a tendency to scold, sane yeye, to have a tendency to move; °ग्वले ~ **gvale**, to squirm and wriggle

येय्क **yeyka**, (var. yeykaṃ) adv. 1. → yaḥyesem 2. (to eat) with appetite

येय्की **yeykī**, n.anim. (-kila-) kind of noisy insect (common at rice transplantation time or found flying around open beer pots)

येय्के **yeyke**, v.t. 1. to love, to like: vaṃ jitaḥ yeykala. He liked me. 2. to cause to like; येय्का ह्ये **yeykā haye**, to begin to like, to take to: vayā bvane yeyka hala. He has taken to reading. vaṃ āḥ thva macāyāta yeykā hala. She now really loves this child.

येय्गुये¹ **yeyguye¹**, v.i. (-guta) (of a load carried on the back) to fall over backwards

येय्गुये² **yeyguye²**, v.i. (-gula) to bend down; to arch over (e.g. branches of a tree)

येय्चाये **yeycāye**, v.i. (-cāla) to be libidinous, to be impassioned

येय्चा: **yeycāḥ**, adj. libidinous; °खिचा ~ **khicā**, n.anim. voluptuous person; °थने ~ **thane**, (var. yeythane) to excite (sexually); °मिसा ~ **misā**, n.anim. attractive, seducing woman

येय्चिने **yeycine**, v.i. to cohabit

येय्तुये **yeytuye**, (var. yeytule) v.i. (-tula) to be twisted, to be arched or bent over (e.g. branches of a tree)

येय्थने **yeythane**, → yeycāḥ thane

येय्नके **yeynake**, v.t. to speak sarcastically

येय्पु **yeypu**, → yaipu

येय्पुये **yeypuye**, v.i. (-pula) (for grain) to remain unhusked (on a winnowing tray)

येरं **yeraṃ**, n. (-rana-) 1. poison (cf. yes) 2. blackhead; °थये ~ **thaye**, to have blackheads

येरिं **yerim**, → arim

येल **yela**, n. city of Patan

येलक्क **yelakva**, n. overshadowed plot of land, dark place; °येलक्कं दाये ~ **yelakvaṃ dāye**, to be in the shade

येलखुये **yelakhuye**, v.t. to break, to tear

येलबक:स्वां **yelabakaḥsvāṃ**, (var. yelbakaḥ~, yelāmukhū~) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) white sweet-scented flower, used to prepare a relish

येलय् **yelay**, n.anim. (-lasa-) inhabitant of Patan; °पल: ~ **palah**, n. (-lata-) kind of vegetable, Spinacia oleracea; °बाथ: ~ **bāthaḥ**, n.anim. sarcastic term for a man from Patan

येला¹ **yelā¹**, meas. (of measuring pots) filled level with the brim (cf. juse)

येला² **yelā²**, (var. yellā) n. (-gaḥ-, -pu) large cardamom (cf. alaimci); °मुखस्वां ~ **mukhūsvāṃ**, → yelabakaḥ~

येलिं **yelim**, n. (-lina-) 1. (-pu) instrument, small implement used by barbers to remove calluses or blackheads 2. (-pā) winnowing tray with several holes in the middle

येले **yele**, v.t. 1. to level grain at the top of a measuring pot 2. to scratch, to score 3. to winnow with a downward whirling motion in order to separate smaller from larger grains 4. to chew (hard food) before feeding a child; येला: नके **yelāḥ nake**, to feed a child after previously chewing hard food

येल्बक:स्वां **yelbakaḥsvāṃ**, → yelabakaḥ~

येल्बाकूचा **yelbākūcā**, n. (-pā) large slab used as a striker in the 'ghvāikāsā' game; °घाय् ~ **ghāyṃ**, n. (-ghāṃsa-, -mā) kind of medicinal herb, of somewhat sour taste used as a sedative

येल्ला **yellā**, → yelā

येस **yes**, (var. yesa) n. 1. poison (cf. yeraṃ) 2. faeces (cf. khi); येस नये **yes naye**, to take poison, i.e. commit suicide. येसं लिये **yesaṃ liye**, to be affected with poison, {fig.} to bear the consequences of a bad deed

येसे **yesem**, → yaḥyesem

येसे-पेसे सने yesem-pesem sane, v.i. to fondle, to caress (cf. ghesepese)

र R

र **ra**, conj. and, then (connecting verbs and sentences): athem vala ra vana chum chum he mayāḥ. (He) did nothing except that (he) came and went. nibhāḥ tvala ra svām nam bulum cakana. The sun shines, and the flowers will slowly open, too.

रं **raṁ**, 1. → daṁ 2. → dvaṁ

रंजना **raṁjanā**, n. variety of script, Rañjanā script; °आखः ~ākhaḥ, n. (-khala-) id.

रकमि **rakami**, → lakahmi

रका **rakā**, meas. (b.f. -rkā) rupee (cf. takā)

रङ्ग **raṅg**, n. (-gū, -tā) colour; °ल्हाये ~lhāye, to apply an additional coat of paint; °स्याये ~syāye, to bleach, make faint (of colour); °रोगन ~rogaṇ, n. colour and polish, varnish

रच्छा **rachyā**, n. protection, safety; °याये ~yāye, to protect, to save

रथ **rath**, n. (-khaḥ, -gū) chariot; °सले ~sale, 1. to pull a chariot 2. to perform a chariot festival

रन्द **randā**, n. (-gaḥ) carpenter's plane

रन्न **ranna**, adv. 1. furiously 2. (to heat) strongly

रफत **raphat**, n. (-gū) practice

रबर **rabar**, (var. of labar) n. (-pu) rubber

रय् **ray**, → re

रवाफ **ravāph**, n. extravagance (cf. hvataramgi); °तःच्ये ~taḥcvaye, (-cvala) to be lavish, extravagant; °त्वःते ~tvaḥte, to boast; °याये ~yāye, to spend extravagantly, to waste

रस **rasa**, (var. lastā, laytā) n. 1. taste (cf. savāḥ) 2. juice (cf. ti) 3. pleasure, enjoyment 4. tune

रसम **rasam**, n. practice; °याये ~yāye, to practice, to exercise

रसिक **rasika**, n. fastidious person, s.o. who has a delicate sense of taste; °जुये ~juye, to copulate; °याये ~yāye, to make merry, to amuse s.o.

रस्बस **rasbas**, °जुये ~juye, to copulate; °याये ~yāye, to make merry

रसरङ्ग **rasraṅg**, n. pleasure, enjoyment

राग¹ **rāg¹**, n. 1. classical music, song, tune 2. emotion, passion; °काये ~kāye, to exercise one's

voice before singing a ~; °त्वःते ~tvaḥte, 1. to sing a ~ 2. to boast; °याये ~yāye, to long for, to covet; °हाले ~hāle, to sing a ~; °हिले ~hile, to change the tune

राग² **rāg²**, n. (-jvhāḥ) loose upper part of trousers

राछेस **rāches**, → lākhay²

राज **rāj**, n. rule, administration; °काज ~kāj, n. government, governance; °काज याये ~kāj yāye, to govern, to rule

राजकलि **rājkalī**, n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower

राज्मति **rājmatī**, n. (-pu) kind of tune, kind of musical style; °मे ~me, n. (-pu) song with a ~ tune

राम्त्वइया **rāmtvaiyā**, n. (-pu) kind of plant, Hibiscus esculentus, okra

राम्नबमि **rāmnabami**, n. (-nhu) ninth day of the bright half of caulā sixth month of the Newar calendar), Rāma's birthday

राम्भेरा **rāmbherā**, n. (-gaḥ) {sl.} tomato (cf. gvalbhyārā)

राय् **rāy**, → re

राय्क **rāyk**, n. (-gū) rack, stand (cf. tasi)

रास **rās**, n. (-pu, -gū) type of melody

रासि **rāsi**, n. (-gū) zodiac, tiger representing the symbol of the zodiac (cf. bām)

राहु¹ **rāhu¹**, n.pr. name of a low Newar caste (cf. pvaḥ); °नके ~nake, to feed a ~ (kind of death rite)

राहु² **rāhu²**, n. (-gū) imaginary planet which is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse

रिकापि **rikāpi**, → likāpi

रिक्सा **riksā**, n. (-gū) rikshaw; °वाल ~vāla, n. rikshaw puller

रिति **riti**, n. (-gū) custom; °थिति ~thiti, n. (-gū) 1. id. 2. formality (cf. cajaḥlajaḥ, caji)

रितु **ritu**, n. season of the year; °मे ~me, n. (-pu) seasonal song

रिबिन **ribin**, n. ribbon (cf. cibālā, saṁcikā)

रियाज **riyāj**, n. (-gū) practice, rehearsal

रुद्राछे **rudrāche**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of wood, elaeocarpus (seeds used for rosaries)

रुमल **rumal**, → lumār

रुचिगा **rūcigā**, n. shoulder piece (of a religious garment)

रे **re**, emph. emphatic particle

रेचु **remcu**, n. (-pu) nut cracker

रेय् **rey**, → **re**

रेल **rel**, (var. **ler**) n. (-gaḥ) train

रेसम **resam**, n. silk; °कापः ~**kāpaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) silk cloth

रोकय् याये **rokay yāye**, v.t. to stop, to hinder, to prevent

रोगन **rogaṇ**, n. polish, varnish; °तये ~ **taye**, to apply; °पाये ~ **pāye**, to polish, to varnish

रोल **rol**, n. rule; रोलं **rolaṃ**, adv. according to the rule, in order of seniority, step by step; रोलइसित **rolaisita**, adv. in order, one by one in order of rank or seniority

-र्का **-rkā**, suff. (with num.) rupee, e.g.: nyā-rkā five rupees (cf. takā, rakā)

ल L

ल **la**, → 1. → **laṃ** 2. → **lā**²

लइ **laim**, n. (-pu) radish (cf. pa~, mhāsu~, hyāuṃ~); °काः ~**kvāḥ**, n. (-kvāta-) radish curry (prepared in connection with the rites of 'samyakdān'); °चःहय् ~**caḥrhay**, n. (-rhasa-) new moon of the month of phālgun

लइचा **laimcā**, (var. **lehemcā**) n. (-pu, -mā) myrtle (its red dye is used by women to colour their palms, soles and fingernails); °छिये ~ **chiye**, to apply red dye of the myrtle; °तये ~ **taye**, id.; °मा ~ **mā**, n. (-mā) myrtle plant

लइ-ब्व **laim-bva**, n. (-gū) radish bed; °भउजा ~**bhaujā**, n. dried radish pieces; °सि ~ **si**, n. (-gaḥ) capsule of a radish plant; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) dried radish pieces (cf. cānā)

लइकाः **laikāḥ**, (-kāla-) 1. n. serving at a feast 2. n.anim. bearer or group of bearers serving food at a feast; °चिने ~ **cine**, to select a team of bearers for a great feast; °जुये ~ **juye**, to serve food at a feast; °बाः ~**bāḥ**, n. (-bāla-) refreshment provided for the bearers at a feast between courses of serving

लउकलः **laukalaḥ**, → **laḥkalaḥ**

लउका **laukā**, n. (-gaḥ) gourd

लउनि **launi**, n. butter

लँ **laṃ**, (var. **la**) n. (-pu) road, path: thva laṃ gana vanegu?, huṃgu laṃ gana theni le? Where does that road lead to? (cf. khum~, ca~, tyā~, bi~, bekā~, mū~, yaḥpu~); °कथं ~**kathaṃ**, adv. in a casual manner; °कथंलाकाः ~**kathaṃlākāḥ**, adv. out of the way, by a detour (making it one's way): laṃkathaṃlākāḥ ji chaṃthāy dusvay. I shall drop in at your place, even if it's a detour.; °कथं लाये ~**kathaṃ lāye**, to be on one's way: laṃkathaṃ lāguliṃ chaṃthāy chadhū dusvayā. Because it is on my way I dropped in at your place.; °केले ~ **kele**, to gravel; °खर्च ~**kharca**, n. (-gū) travel expenses; °खुं ~**khūṃ**, n.anim. one who takes short-cuts, who comes in by the back door (one who profits by unfair means); °छिने ~ **chine**, to settle a route of travel; °छिये ~ **chiye**, 1. id. 2. to lead the way, to find the way; °जुवाः ~**juvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) traveller; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to settle a route of travel; °थ्याये ~ **thyāye**, to while away the travelling time by reciting mantras; °त्वाः ल्हाये ~ **tvāḥ lhāye**, to cross a road; °दुखं च्वने ~ **dukhaṃ cvane**, to have a thankless task; °न्हाये ~ **nhāye**, to broaden a road; °पंख्याः ~**paṃkhyāḥ**, n.anim. (-khyāka-) 1. hobgoblin harrassing travellers en route 2. person who obstructs the way; °पु ~ **pu**, n. (-pu) route; °पु छाये ~ **pu chāye**, to worship the absent snakes in order to cause rain in times of drought; °पु ज्याये ~ **pu jyāye**, 1. to settle a route of travel 2. to fix a demarcation line (by means of a rope); °पु पेने ~ **pu pene**, id.; °पेने ~ **pene**, id.; °प्वाः ~**pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) passage, gateway, thoroughfare; °प्वाः तिये ~ **pvāḥ tiye**, to block the way; °फांगा ~ **phāṃgā**, n.anim. vagabond; °बाः ~**bāḥ**, n. (-bāla-) toll; °ब्व ~ **bva**, (var. **laba**, **labva**) n. (-bva) passage; °ब्वछे ~ **bvachem**, n. (-khā) house inside a courtyard; °मि ~ **mi**, (var. **lami**) n.anim. negotiator of a wedding, go-between (of either sex), match-maker; °मिनी ~ **mini**, n.anim. female go-between; °वाः ~**vāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) traveller; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, 1. to wait for 2. to look forward to

लं¹ **laṃ**¹, postp. from, from the side of: lajanābati laṃ gvaḥmha macā data? How many children are from Lajanābati's side? (cf. pākhem)

लं² **laṃ**², n. (-lana-) 1. (-pā) (upper) garment 2. (-pā, -kū) cloth 3. (-kū) slough of a snake (cf. tapā~, thāru~, bhāṃtām~); °क ~ **kva**, n. short skirt worn by men; °त्वःते ~ **tvaḥte**, to slough off its skin (of a snake)

लंस **laṃkha**, → **lah**¹

लंगरा **laṃgarā**, n.anim. limping person (cf. khū); °काये ~ **kāye**, to limp

लंगुर **laṃgur**, n. 1. (-pu) pendulum of a wall clock 2. (-gū) anchor, one of the six symbols of the game 'laṃgurburjā'; बुर्जा ~**burjā**, n. kind of gambling game with a choice of six symbols (anchor, crown, diamonds, spades, hearts and clubs)

लंचा **laṃcā**, n. yellowish clay used to dye bricks (cf. paṃcā)

लंच्व **laṃcva**, (var. laṃcaḥ) n. (-gaḥ) 1. protruding end of a lintel (cf. licaḥ) 2. sleeve

लंपिचा **laṃpicā**, → lampicā

लंपु **laṃpu**, (var. laṃpviṃ) n. (-tā) fresh coat of paint on images of deities; छाये ~**chāye**, ritual of providing a ~

लंसिखःचा **laṃsikhacā**, n. (-pu) small silver chain (given to a child by the maternal uncle at the rice-feeding ceremony)

लंसुर्वाः **laṃsurvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -ju) traditional national Nepalese dress for men

लकद्वः **lakadvāḥ**, n. (-dvala-, -gū) limb

लकनक **lakanaka**, n. safety, sureness

लकपति **lakapati**, n. (-pu) bone of the buttock

लकय् **lakay**, जाये ~**jāye**, to side with; पुये ~**puye**, 1. id. 2. to protect; याये ~**yāye**, to control, to manage, to train; हने ~**hane**, 1. to train, to instruct, to control 2. to protect 3. to accustom; हिये ~**hiye**, to take care of

लकयन्या **lakaynyā**, n.anim. kind of fish

लकः **lakaḥ**, → laḥkalaḥ

लकःधिकः **lakaḥdhikaḥ**, n. (-kala-) measure, size (of a person)

लकःमि **lakaḥmi**, (var. jakami, rakami) n.anim. 1. employee 2. farm hand 3. civil servant; खं ~**khaṃ**, n. official business, official affairs; पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) official status

लकां **lakāṃ**, → lākāṃ

लकापा **lakāpā**, → lakhāpā

लक्का **lakka**, n., meas. pile or stack of coins

लक्का-धक्का **lakkā-dhakkā**, (var. lagaḥdhagaḥ) 1. n. carefulness (with neg. v. only): vayāke lakkā-dhakkā he maru. He is really careless. 2. adj. robust

लक्ष्मी **lakṣmī**, (var. lachin, lachimi) 1. n.pr. goddess of luck, of wealth, Lakṣmī 2. n. good omen, good luck, fortune 3. n.anim. s.o. possessing good qualities; क्काये ~**kvakāye**, to worship Lakṣmī (family ritual done on the fourth day

of Tihār); द्यः ~**dyāḥ**, n. hon. (-deva-) goddess Lakṣmī, printed image of Lakṣmī fastened to the family treasure box during tihār; द्यः काये ~**dyāḥ kāye**, to put aside, to reserve (s.th. from an amount to be given away); पुजा ~**pujā**, n. worship of Lakṣmī performed during the festival of lights; ब्वा ~**bva**, n. 1. plate of food given to a woman who pours out beer or liquor at a feast to take home (cf. lukāḥbva) 2. dish offered to Lakṣmī on the day of Lakṣmīpūjā; ब्वा क्काये ~**bva kvakāye**, → ~**kvakāye**; ब्वा छाये ~**bva chāye**, to offer a dish on the day of Lakṣmīpūjā (which is kept aside for four days)

लख **lakh**, n. 1. guess 2. speculation in gambling; स्वये ~**svaye**, to decide on to how to place a stake in gambling

लख **lakha**, → laḥ¹

लखा-खि **lakha-khi**, n. (-pu) rope for pails at a well; बां ~**baṃ**, n. elevated sloping seed bed for red pepper (made at the time of rice harvest); बुं ~**buṃ**, n. fertile land

लखलपे **lakhalaḥpe**, v.t. to protect

लखा **lakhā**, → lākḥā

लखापा **lakhāpā**, (var. lakāpā, lakhāpvaḥ) n.anim. wife's child from a previous marriage, stepchild (with no claim of inheritance on the stepfather); काय् ~**kāy**, n. hon. wife's son from a previous marriage, stepson; मचा ~**macā**, n.anim. wife's child from a previous marriage (cf. thyākā-); हये ~**haye**, to accept, adopt wife's children

लखामरि **lakhāmari**, n. confectionery sent from the groom's side

लखाये **lakhāye**, v.i. (-khāla) to carry s.th. by a handle or strung over the shoulder

लखाःबति(-बेस्या) **lakhāḥbati(-besyā)**, n.anim. prostitute (cf. levaḥsim)

लखु¹ **lakhū¹**, 1. meas. stack (of coins) 2. n. (-pā) thimble; चिने ~**cine**, to pile up (coins); न्हाये ~**nhyāye**, to put on a thimble

लखु² **lakhū²**, (var. lakhūṃ) n. river Bāgmatī in the area of Patan

लखु¹ **lakhū¹**, n.anim. (-khuna-) quail (cf. khu-khucā); चःहय् ~**caḥrhay**, n. (-rhasa-) fourteenth day of caitra, day of the quail

लखु² **lakhū²**, → lakhū²

लखुखि **lakhukhi**, n. (-gū) tool used by drum-makers

लगन **lagan**, n. (-gū) auspicious moment

लगय् **lagay**, °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be intoxicated 2. to be effective (of medicine); °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to assign (a task) to s.o. 2. to put on clothes (cf. nhyāye, puye, phiye) 3. to drink

लगला **lagalā**, n. (-gaḥ) gourd

लगःधगः **lagahdhagaḥ**, → **lakkādhakkā**

लगान **lagān**, n. investment

लगाम **lagām**, n. (-pu) rein, bridle; °ज्वने ~ **jvane**, {fig.} to check, to control, to dominate

लगाः **lagāḥ**, n. (-gāta-) site occupied by a house, house area; °पा ~ **pā**, n. (-pā) 1. id. 2. a plot of land for building a house

लगाःलग **lagāḥlag**, adv. continuously, progressively, one by one

लगेत लये **lageta laye**, v.t. to keep cattle (which belongs to s.o. else)

लचं **lacam**, n. (-cana-, -gū) 1. good manners, politeness 2. temperament, temper, state of mind: thaumkanhay vayā lacam thāsay malāḥ. These days he is out of temper (lit. his temper is not in place).

लचना **lacanā**, n. (-gū) good manners, politeness, civility; °तये ~ **taye**, to treat politely; °दये ~ **daye**, to be polite, civil

लचने **lacane**, v.t. 1. to treat well, to treat politely 2. to refine

लच्छि **lachi**, meas. one month, a full month; °त ~ **taṃ**, adv. for one full month; °यकं ~ **yemkam**, adv. id.

लच्छिन **lachin**, (var. lachimi) → **lakṣmī**

लज **laja**, → **lājah**

लजगाः **lajagāḥ**, (var. lajah) n. (-gāla-, -gū) occupation, employment, profession; °काये ~ **kāye**, to take up a profession or occupation; °चिये ~ **ciye**, id. (lit. to tie a profession); °छुये ~ **chuye**, id. (lit. to start an occupation)

लजः¹ **lajah¹**, → **lājah**

लजः² **lajah²**, (var. lajah) n. (-jala-, -gū) 1. good behaviour, politeness 2. → **lajagāḥ**; °पाजः ~ **pājah**, n. (-jala-, -gū) tools, instruments; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} behaviour (cf. cajah ~); °दये ~ **daye**, to have good manners; °हने ~ **hane**, to respect, to honour

लजि **laji**, n. (-gū) custom, practice, tradition (cf. caji~)

लज्या **lajyā**, n. shame

लत-फतं **latam-phatam**, → **lantamphantam**

लतखिं **latakhim**, n. (-khina-, -gaḥ) kind of drum

लताई **latāim**, (var. lanāim) n. (-gaḥ) reel, thread for flying a kite, bobbin; °चाः ~ **cāḥ**, n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) disk of a kite reel; °चु ~ **cu**, n. (-pu) shaft of a reel; °तुले ~ **tule**, to reel thread

लतिनि **latini**, → **lavatini**

लत्या¹ **latyā¹**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of seed (of a wild vegetable called bakam)

लत्या² **latyā²**, (var. lātyā) 1. meas. one and a half months 2. n. ceremony held 45 days after a death

लत्या-ग्वारा **latyā-gvārā**, n. (-gvārā) sweet balls made of ~ seed and molasses; °पा ~ **pā**, n. (-pā) id.

लत्याप्यं **latyāpyam**, n. (-pena-, -gū) funeral rites performed six weeks after a death; °थये ~ **thaye**, to perform a ~

लत्वाक **latvāka**, n. upper arm, length from armpit to elbow (cf. calāmkva, lappā)

लथा **lathā**, n. (-gaḥ) column, lamp-post; °म्बः ~ **mvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -gaḥ) base of a ~

लथ्याये **lathyāye**, v.i. (-thyāta) 1. to fold 2. to cheat, to deceive; °फ्वः ~ **phvaḥ**, n. (-phvala-, -phvaḥ) flower pattern

लथ्याः **lathyāḥ**, adj. folded; °स्वाने ~ **svāne**, n. (-pu) staircase with a landing between each floor

लदाई **ladāim**, → **larāim**

लद्दु **laddu**, n. sweetmeat, small balls made of sugar, ghee and the skin of boiled milk

लद्याये **ladyāye**, v.i. (-dyāta) 1. to be folded 2. to be cheated, deceived

लनाई **lanāim**, → **latāim**

लनि **lani**, n. moon (cf. pā~, bā~, milā, timilā)

लने **lane**, 1. v.t. to weigh 2 v.i. to heal up, to recover from an illness. vayā ghāḥ lanā vala. His wound has healed up. vayā lvay lana lā? Is he well again? thva vāsam kai lam. With this medicine boils are cured. 3. v.i. to wait for 4. v.i. to pass (of time)

लन्त-फन्तं **lantam-phantam**, (var. latamphantam) adj. idle, loitering, without an occupation

लपा **lapā**, → **lappā**

लपि **lapi**, n. (-pi) instrument used to cut leather

लप्ते **lapte**, n. (-pā) large leaf (used as plate at a feast; thrown away after use); °त्वये ~ **tvaye**, to prepare leaf plates (by stitching them together with bamboo sticks); °सुये ~ **suye**, id.

लप्पा **lappā**, (var. lapā, lappū, laphā) n. (-pu) upper arm (body part); °धुच्छि ~ **dhuchi**, meas. length from arm pit to finger tip (cf. calaṁkva, latvāka)

लप्सि **lapsi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, Choerospondias axillaris Roxb. (cf. āmāli); °पी ~ **pī**, n. (-pīla-, -pā) cake of dried ~; °मारा ~ **mārā**, n. dried mash of ~

लफा¹ **laphā¹**, n. (-gū) 1. brick filling between a pillar and an internal wall of a house 2. base beam of a dividing wall; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to instal an interior base beam

लफा² **laphā²**, → lappā

लब **laba**, 1. → laṁbva 2. → labah²

लबर **labar**, n. 1. (-pu) piece of rubber 2. (-cāḥ) rubber band

लबः¹ **labah¹**, (var. lvābah) n. (-bata-, -gū) 1. tool, implement 2. weapons, arms

लबः² **labah²**, (var. laba) n. (-bala-) profit; °खंके ~ **khamke**, to make a good profit

लबः-कबः **labah-kabah**, n. (-bala-) {coll.} tools, implements (cf. jyābahlabah)

लबःसिं **labahsim**, n. anim. (-sina-) profiteer

लबाः **labāḥ**, n. (-bāla-, -tyāḥ) large muscle on the front part of the upper arm, biceps

लबु **labu**, n. (-gū) tide, flood, wave; °दने ~ **dane**, (of flood) to rise

लव्व **labva**, → lavata

लमि **lami**, → laṁmi

लमुगः **lamugah**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) hammer

लम्पिचा **lampicā**, (var. lampicā) n. (-gaḥ) small woven bamboo basket (used esp. for sets of 'samay'-food in rituals) 2. small pot of metal (except iron) or clay, considered as a symbol of the world, given by the mediators of a marriage to the bride's home when the marriage has been agreed upon

लम्फा **lamphā**, n. (-gaḥ, -pvāḥ) storm lamp with a glass shade

लय¹ **lay¹**, n. (lasa-, -gū) tune, melody; °चिने ~ **cine**, to compose a tune; °छुये ~ **chuye**, to get into tune, to practise one's voice; °ज्याये ~ **jyāye**, to compose a tune; °ज्वने ~ **jvane**, 1. to catch, to memorize a tune 2. to get into tune, to practise

one's voice 3. to suit, to match, to adapt to a rhythm 4. to compose a tune; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. (of tune) to be similar 2. for beer to get the right flavour

लय² **lay²**, interj. call to drive off an animal

लय³ **lay³**, 1. b.f. monthly 2. → lā²

लये **laye**, v.t. (lala) to cut out grains, to harvest

लयाता **laytā**, (var. lasatā, lastā) n. 1. joy, happiness, goodness 2. art, skill; °के ~ **ke**, to make glad, to please; °च्यः ~ **cyah**, n. anim. (-cela-) voluntary helper, servant without salary; °च्यः याये ~ **cyah yāye**, to serve voluntarily, to help without payment; °छे ~ **chem**, n. (-khā) 1. pleasure house 2. art gallery; °दगुपुजा ~ **degupujā**, n. (-gū) worship of the patron deity of a family celebrated on a joyful occasion; °भवय ~ **bhvay**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) feast given on a joyful occasion; °ये ~ **ye**, (-tāla) to be pleased, to be delighted, to rejoice; °वये ~ **vaye**, to have pleasure

लयपउ **laypau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) monthly magazine

लयपुजा **laypujā**, n. (-gū) monthly ritual

लयप्यं **laypyam**, n. (-pena-, -gū) funeral ritual performed every month after a death throughout one year; °थये ~ **thaye**, to perform a ~

लय-लय **lay-lay**, adv. every month, monthly

लयालसय **laylasay**, adv. every month, monthly

लयासिवा **laysivā**, (var. ~sevā) n. (-gū) pūjā which extends throughout a whole month, done at major sanctuaries

लरन्त **laranta**, n. (-gū) fight (cf. lvāpu); °भिरन्त ~ **bhirant**, n. (-gū) id.

लराई **larāim**, (var. ladāim) n. (-gū) war, battle; °फयखः ~ **phaykhah**, n. (-khata-, -gaḥ) {neol.} military plane; °म्हिते ~ **mhitē**, ritual fight between the 'lower' and the 'upper' section of a settlement; °वने ~ **vane**, to go to war, to wage war, to fight; °हये ~ **hayē**, to attack first

लरकन **larkan**, n. (-pā) kind of hanging ear ornament

लर काये **lar kāye**, → lāl kāye

लरतर **lartar**, adj. common, ordinary

लल **lala**, °चवने ~ **cvane**, to mumble, to speak indistinctly; °(मल) ध्याये ~ **(-mala) thyāye**, (var. lāthyāye) 1. to fold several times 2. to cheat repeatedly; °(मल) द्याये ~ **(-mala) dyāye**, 1. to be folded several times 2. to be repeatedly cheated

लल्लः धाये **lallah dhāye**, → laḥ dhāye

लव **lavam**, (var. lvaṃ) n. (-vana-, -phvaḥ) clove; °जिप्वःस्वा ~ **jiphvaḥsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) id.; °त्वाः ~ **tvāḥ**, n. (-tvāca-) cinnamon, kind of aromatic dried bark used as a spice; °स्वा ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) clove

लवत **lavata**, (var. labva, lavaḥ, lāva) n. caste name of offspring from marriages against the caste rules, children of not the same caste as their parents

लवतिनि **lavatini**, (var. latini) n. anim. concubine

लवलहाये **lavalhāye**, → laḥlāhāye

लवः **lavaḥ**, → lavata

लस **lasa**, b.f. welcome

लसकर **lasakar**, (var. laskar) n. 1. crowd, assembly, procession 2. troop, army; °इ ~ **i**, adv. in a crowd

लसता **lasatā**, → laytā

लसने **lasane**, v.i. to be polite, to be civil, to be well-mannered

लसभू **lasabhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) 1. joyous feast given on account of a happy event 2. welcome party; °न्यायके ~ **nyāyake**, to celebrate a welcome party; °बिये ~ **biye**, id.

लसा **lasā**, n. {Thimi} flash of lightning (cf. nhasalā, palpasā, bhilsī, lhāpsā, hābalāsā, helsā)

लसां **lasām**, n. (-sāna-, -gaḥ) pumice, reddish light stone used for cleaning and polishing ornaments; °छाये ~ **chāye**, to pumice, to polish; °तये ~ **taye**, 1. id. 2. {fig.} to exaggerate, to gloss over: chaṃ lasām tayām khaṃ lhāta kā. You have given an exaggerated version, you have smoothened the matter.; °बिये ~ **biye**, to pumice, to polish

लसि¹ **lasi¹**, n. beauty, attractiveness

लसि² **lasi²**, adj. similar; °वये ~ **vaye**, to be similar, to resemble: rāmyā mhyāy vayā māmyā lasi vaḥ. Rām's daughter resembles her mother.

लसिं **lasim**, n. anim. (-sina-) female demon, female monster, female giant; °खाये ~ **khāye**, for a woman to fly into a rage, to be furious; °पहः ~ **pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) {neol.} monstrosity; °सू ~ **sū**, (-suli-) n. id.

लसिकल **lasikala**, adj. charming, lovely, nice, attractive, flirting

लस्कर **laskar**, → lasakar

लस्कस **laskus**, n. (-gū) 1. welcome (cf. lasvaḥ) 2. ritual of entering, e.g.: bride to bridegroom's house, a deity into its shrine after a procession, relatives

of a deceased into their house after the funeral 3. joyful occasion, meeting, merriment; °न्वचु ~ **nvacu**, n. (-gū) welcome speech; °मे ~ **me**, n. (-pu) welcome song; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to welcome 2. to arrange a ~

लस्ता **lastā**, → laytā

लस्ता जुये **lastā juye**, v.i. to have pain of menstruation, to menstruate strongly

लस्फाये **lasphāye**, v.t. to carry a child on one's hip

लस्वः **lasvaḥ**, (var. laṃsvaḥ) n. (-svala-) 1. welcome (cf. laskus) 2. wedding procession; °वने ~ **vane**, 1. to welcome, to greet 2. to join a wedding procession; °वये ~ **vaye**, (of a wedding procession) to approach

लस्सा **lassā**, n. 1. adhesiveness, stickiness (cf. yā) 2. {fig.} pleasure, interest, attraction; °काये ~ **kāye**, to be interested; °दये ~ **daye**, 1. to be sticky 2. {fig.} to be attractive; °पिहां वये ~ **pihām vaye**, {fig.} to like to do, to derive pleasure from: chimi pāsāyā khaṃ nenā cvane balay nyākam lassā pihām vaḥ daḥ lā. I really love listening to your friend.

लहंगा **lahamgā**, n. (-paḥ-, -pu) loose lower garment (used as a sleeping dress); °फिये ~ **phiye**, to put on a ~

लहत्या **lahatyā**, n. anim. caste of people working with wax

लहना **lahanā**, n. (-gū) discipline, precept

लहने **lahane**, v.t. 1. to favour, to treat politely 2. to reply consistently, politely

लहर¹ **lahar¹**, n. row, line

लहर² **lahar²**, n. merriment; °बहर ~ **bahar**, °बजि ~ **baji**, n. id.

लह-सह **laha-saha**, n. (-gū) tolerance, toleration (cf. sahalapā)

लहिये **lahiye**, v.i. (-hila) to tame, to train, to domesticate, to feed and care for, to rear

लहू **lahū**, → laḥhū

लः¹ **laḥ¹**, (var. laṃkha) n. (lakha-) water; लखय् झिक्चा ह्याये **lakhay jhikūcā hvāye**, {idiom.} to defraud, to mislead; लखय् म्हिते **lakhay mHITE**, to swim; लख चय्के **lakhay cvayke**, to flush: vaṃ caḥbi lakhay cvaykala. He flushed the toilet.; °चलय् मजुपिं ~ **calay majupim**, n. {pl.} people of low caste from whom higher castes cannot accept water; °त्वके ~ **tvamke**, death ritual of putting a few drops of water on the deceased's lips; °थदाये

~ **thadāye**, to irrigate a field by spurting water up from a lower place; ° **दाये** ~ **dāye**, to boil (of water); ° **धाये** ~ **dhāye**, (var. lallah ~) 1. to be enthusiastic 2. to start crying; ° **फवने** ~ **phvane**, ritual of praying for rain (offering to the snakes and to the goddesses of the 'four peaks'); ° **बिये** ~ **biye**, to water, to irrigate; ° **लाये** ~ **lāye**, (for a field) to have sufficient water; ° **साले** ~ **sāle**, (for a rainbow) to appear (lit. to draw water); ° **स्याये** ~ **syāye**, to parboil, to disinfect by boiling; ° **हाहायाये** ~ **hāhā yāye**, to sprinkle holy water for ritual purposes; ° **ह्वले** ~ **hvale**, to irrigate a field, to water a plant

लः² **lah²**, n. (-lata-, -gū-, -tā) fast beating of a drum; ° **छवये** ~ **chvaye**, to beat a drum fast

लःकइ **lahkai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) contagious pustule, festering pimple

लःकलः **lahkalah**, (var. lakah, laukalah) n. (-lakha-, -gū) reed strung around the forearm as a protection while weeding or harvesting

लःकनि **lahkahni**, n. (-gaḥ) ears of tender, unripe maize

लःकापः **lahkāpah**, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) white cloth worn when setting fire to a funeral pyre

लःकी **lahkī**, n. rice grains (set aside as funds for the festival of the Red Matsyendranāth)

लःकू **lahkū**, n. deposit of a lump sum in the game of 'nasaka'

लःग्वारा **lahgvārā**, n. (-gvārā) tide, overflow; ° **काये** ~ **kāye**, to overflow (of a river); ° **थचाले** ~ **thacāle**, id.

लःचः **lahcaḥ**, → lamcva

लःचाः **lahcāḥ**, (var. lvaḥcāḥ) n. (-cāla-, -gū) condolence, kind of funeral rite performed four days after a death, gift of condolence given by those outside the phukī consisting of rice, ginger, molasses and milk; ° **छवये** ~ **chvaye**, to send condolences with a gift; ° **फये** ~ **phaye**, to receive condolences; ° **बजि** ~ **baji**, n. funeral gift (with beaten rice, yoghurt and bread); ° **वने** ~ **vane**, to mourn for the dead

लःजः¹ **lahjah¹**, → lajah²

लःजः² **lahjah²**, n. (-jala-) 1. (-pu) tube filled with water 2. (-gū) mirage (lit. reflection of water); ° **काये** ~ **kāye**, to check the level of an object with a water-filled tube or with a lever

लःजः³ **lahjah³**, n. (-jala-, -gū) change of drum rhythm

लःझवाः **lahjhvāḥ**, n. (-jhvāla-, -gū) waterfall

लःतिसिं **lahtisim**, n. (-mā) cane

लः|-धाः **lah|dhāḥ**, n. (-dhāla-, -dhāḥ) water current; ° **फय** ~ **phay**, n. (-phasa-) 1. climate, weather 2. situation, environment; ° **फव** ~ **phvam**, n. (-phvana-, -phvam) bubble; ° **फव वने** ~ **phvam vane**, 1. to go in procession to beg for water 2. (of a bubble) to vanish; ° **बः** ~ **bah**, n. (-bala-, -gaḥ) rectangular water pot used by goldsmiths for cooling hot silver or gold; ° **बःसि** ~ **bahsi**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. watery fruit 2. timber of low quality

लःझति **lahbhvati**, n. (-pu) cane; ° **सिं** ~ **sim**, n. timber of low quality

लःभ्वं **lahbhvam**, n. (-bhvamta-, -pā) transparent plastic (lit. water paper)

लःरि **lahri**, n. (-gaḥ) lorry

लःलः याये **lahlah yāye**, v.t. to carry a child by its hands and feet

लःल्हाये **lahlhāye**, (var. lavalhāye) v.t. to deliver, hand over, to surrender

लः|-वयं **lah|vaym**, n.anim. hydroptic man; ° **विं** ~ **vim**, n.anim. hydroptic woman

लःसाः **lahsāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) rainbow, rainbow pattern on wood carving; ° **सि** ~ **si**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of watery fruit

लः|-हयं **lah|haym**, n.anim. (-haṁsa-) swan, goose; ° **हु** ~ **hū**, (var. lahū) n. (-huli-, -gū) whirlpool, eddy; ° **हु काये** ~ **hū kāye**, (of a whirlpool) to form

ला¹ **lā¹**, n. flesh, meat; लाखं लिये **lākham liye**, to be muscular, to be fleshy (cf. kālā-, chyā-, chvay-); ° **चवतुले** ~ **cvatule**, to peel off (said of the skin around the nails); ° **चवये** ~ **cvaye**, to tattoo; ° **नये** ~ **naye**, {fig.} to tease, to harass vehemently (lit. to eat meat)

ला² **lā²**, (var. la, lay) n. (-lā) month (cf. anā-, kau-, kacha-, gum-, cau-, cil-, tacha-, thim-, dil-, pvas-, bacha-, yeṁ-, si-)

ला³ **lā³**, (var. jā) emphatic particle

ला⁴ **lā⁴**, part. yes-no question marker: chimi chum nenegu dani lā? Have you anything to ask? jim thva saphū kāye phu lā? May I take this book?

ला-उन **lā-un**, n. complexion

लां **lām**, n. (lāna-, -pu) chisel with a curved edge

लां केने **lām kene**, v.i. (for the time of giving birth) to be due (lit. to show by months): chimi kalāhyā

lām kyaṃ them cvaṃ. It seems that your wife's delivery is due.

लांगलसि lāṃgalasi, n. (-pu,-gū) 1. A-shaped wooden stand (used by coppersmiths to hammer metal) 2. yoke

लांगू lāṃgū, meas. (-guli-) unit of length: finger breadth, finger digit

लांचा lāṃcā, n. (-pu) 1. curved knife (to shape brick ruffians). 2. chisel with a curved edge

लांजु lāṃju, n.anim. happy-go-lucky fellow (proverb: lāṃjuyā chu bhay. Why worry about a lucky fellow.)

लाका lākā, n. snatching, seizing; °काये ~kāye, to take by force, to snatch away

लाका lākāṃ, (var. ākāṃ, lakāṃ) n. (-kāma-, -pā-, -ju) shoe; लाकामं चाये, न्याये, पेके lākāmaṃ cvāye, nyāye, peṃke, to kick; °चिखि ~cikhi, n. (-pu,-jvaḥ) shoe string; °तः ~taḥ, n. (-tala-, -baḥ) sole of a shoe; °देबः ~debah, n. (-bata-, -baḥ) vamp, upper front part of a shoe (cf. depu); °न्याये ~nyāye, to put on shoes; °याये ~yāye, to kick; °सिं ~siṃ, n. 1. (-gū) wooden seat of a swing 2. (-gaḥ) threshold, base plate of posts or pillars 3. (-gaḥ) base of a stair-case; °सिंकुलां ~siṃkulāṃ, n. (-lāma-, -gaḥ) carved base of a window frame

लाकाचा lākācā, n.anim. adopted child

लाका-लुकु lākā-luku, n. robbery, plundering, violent seizing; °याये ~yāye, 1. to snatch violently 2. to push, to jump the queue

लाकि lāki, conj. or: thugu lāki ugu, gugu hay? Which should I bring, this or that?

लाकू ताये lākū tāye, v.t. to torture

लाके lāke, v.t. 1. to cause to occur, to cause to happen, to bring about 2. (var. lvāke) to cause to obtain, to obtain 3. to snatch

लाकू lākka, adv. punctual, on time, at the given time, just then: bhvayyāta lākka vā. Come at the time of the festival! cha thaṃ lākka chāy vaigu? Why do you come just today?

लाकू lākva, pron. whatever, no matter which; °थाकू ~thākva, pron. id.; °पाकू ~pākva, pron. id.

लाख्य¹ lākhay¹, postp. marking particularization or emphasis: va sām lākhay yekva duru byū. It is just that cow which gives much milk.

लाख्य² lākhay², (var. rāches) n.anim. (agt. ~naṃ) demon, monster, giant, main figure of a ritual

dance during Indrajātrā (cf. jhyālimcā); °खाये ~khāye, to be furious, to tremble with rage like a monster; °चाये ~cāye, to be furious; °झंगः ~jhaṃgaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of black bird similar to a crow; °पहः ~pahah, n. (-hala-) {neol.} monstrosity, devilry; °प्याखं ~pyākhaṃ, n. (-khana-, -gū) demon dance; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} monstrosity, devilry; °स्वा ~svāṃ, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) dahlia (cf. lāhuresvāṃ); °हू ~hū, n. (-huli-) mad whim

लाखः lākhaḥ, (var. lāphaḥ) n. (-khala-, -khaḥ) quarter of a slaughtered animal

लाखा(-मरि) lākhā(-mari), (var. lakhā) n. 1. set of twenty-four pieces of pastry given by the family of the groom to the family of the bride when the marriage is settled 2. present, gift

लाखाबू lākhābva, n. fertile land, land which has sufficient water

लाखामरि lākhāmari, → lākhā

लाखि lākhi, n. (-pu) thick, strong rope (cf. gākhi, dākhi)

लाखपुस्वां lākhpusvāṃ, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower

लागा lāgā, n. (-gū) 1. area of influence, jurisdiction 2. limitation 3. compound, area of a house, of a residence

लागि¹ lāgi¹, n. irritation, provocation; °चाये ~cāye, to be irritated, to be angry

लागि² lāgi², (var. lāgiṃ) postp. (with gen.) for, for the sake of, on behalf of: vaṃ jhīgu lāgiṃ imita thānā svai. He will sound them out for us. jīgu lāgiṃ thana chuṃ du lā? Is there anything here for me? thva jyāyā lāgi cha he māḥ. As far as this work is concerned, you alone are needed.

लागि-मिगि चाये lāgi-migi cāye, v.i. to be irritated

लागु lāgu, n. (-gū) small offer, small gift (such as a drink or a smoke)

लागवः lāgvaḥ, n. (-gvala-, -gvaḥ) 1. meat ball 2. muscle (body part); लागवलं लिये lāgvalaṃ liye, to have muscles, to be strong

लाछि¹ lāchi¹, n. (-gū) open area, small public square (cf. cuka, nani)

लाछि² lāchi², adv. at one's leisure, at one's convenience; लाछि-लाछि lāchiṃ-lāchiṃ, always, at every time, frequently; लाछिं मलाछिं lāchiṃ malāchiṃ, in great haste

लाछि³ **lāchi³**, n.anim. weak or timid person, coward; °खिचा ~**khicā**, n.anim. street dog

लाजः **lājah**, (var. lajah) n. (-jalā-, -sāh) thin, transparent cloth

लाज्या **lājyā**, n. (-gū) leisure time activity, hobby

लात **lāt**, n. kick; °नके ~**nake**, to kick; °नये ~**naye**, to get kicked

लात **lāta**, (var. lātā) n.anim. dumb man; °स्वाः ~**khvāh**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) male idiot (term of abuse); °गंगः ~**gvamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) idiot, stupid man; °तं ~**taṃ**, n. (-tama-, -gū) rage of a dumb man, blind fury; °पहः ~**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. dumbness 2. pretension to be dumb; °पाता ~**pātā**, n. 1. term of abuse for a dumb man 2. {fig.} inaccuracy (of a measuring pot); °सू ~**sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} dumbness; °हू ~**hū**, n. (-huli-) whim of a dumb man, stupid idea

लाति¹ **lāti¹**, n. soup, broth

लाति² **lāti²**, n.anim. dumb woman; °स्वाः ~**khvāh**, n.anim. (-khvāla-) female idiot (term of abuse); °तिकः ~**tikaḥ**, (var. ~cikah) n.anim. (-kala-) dumb woman, inarticulate woman

लातिमलः-अस्तमि **lātimalaḥ-astami**, n. eighth day of the bright half of the month of thiṃlā

लाति-सू **lāti-sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} dumbness (of a woman); °हू ~**hū**, n. (-huli-) whim of a dumb woman

लाती **lāti**, n. (-tila-, -gaḥ) tumour, swelling (in the face)

लात्या **lātyā**, → lātyā²

लात्याचुपि **lātyācupi**, n. (-pu) chopper

लापा¹ **lāpā¹**, n. clapping (of hands); °थाये ~**thāye**, to clap one's hands; °दाये ~**dāye**, id.; °नये ~**naye**, (of a paper kite) to flap over, to topple over, to nosedive; °वये ~**vaye**, id.

लापा² **lāpā²**, → lāplāpcā

लापिचः **lāpicaḥ**, (var. lāpyācaḥ) n. (-cala-) disease of the conjunctiva of the eye, pterygium

लापी **lāpi**, n. (-pila-, -gaḥ) 1. thin patty or cake of minced meat 2. meat of liver, lungs and entrails

लाप्याचः **lāpyācaḥ**, → lāpicaḥ

लापलाप्वा **lāplāpcā**, (var. lāpā, lāphā, lhāpcā) n.anim. butterfly; °चास्वां ~**cāsvām**, n. (-svānā-, -phvaḥ) pansy

लाफः **lāphaḥ**, → lākhaḥ

लाफा **lāphā**, → lāplāpcā

लाबला **lābalā**, adv. about a month, nearly one month

लाबा-लाबा **lābā-lābā**, adj. flitting (of shadows)

लाबुकइ **lābukai**, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) tumour

लाब्व **lābva**, → lāmbva

लाभा **lābhā**, (var. lhabhā) n. (-gaḥ-, mā-, pu-, thu) garlic; °जा ~**jā**, n. corn and garlic, eaten as a substitute for rice and dāl; °नखः ~**nakhaḥ**, n. (-khata-) the fourteenth day of the dark half of caitra, piśācaturdaśī; °येय्भि ~**yeybhi**, n. garlic

लाभी **lābhī**, n. (-bhila-, -bhī) section of a muscle; °बाये ~**bāye**, 1. to get bruised, to have a flesh wound 2. (for meat) to be severed from the bone

लाम **lām**, n. 1. (-gū) line, queue 2. period of forced labour (in the Rāṇā period)

लामा **lāmā**, n.anim. Tibetan Buddhist monk

लाय¹ **lāy¹**, (agt. ~naṃ, loc. ~lay) capital, capital investment (cf. jethā, mā, sāum); °तये ~**taye**, to invest; °लाये ~**lāye**, id.; °स्वाके ~**svāke**, 1. id. 2. to trade successfully 3. to set up a business, to establish a firm; °स्वाये ~**svāye**, for a business to prosper

लाय² **lāy²**, n. liquor served in a ritual

लाया काये **lāyā kāye**, v.t. to lose one's appetite, to lose weight (due to being bewitched)

लाये¹ **lāye¹**, (lāta) 1. v.t. to catch, to snatch 2. v.t. to spread out (flat) 3. v.i. to do by mistake to happen, to occur, to be the case, to apply, to befall 4. v.i. to get involved, to be caught (in a situation), to incur (a wound) 5. v.i. to be (in a place), to find o.s. (accidentally) 6. v.i. to have time, to be at leisure: chaṃ thaumkanhay lāh lā? Are you free these days? 7. v.i. to be time to 8. v.i. to be balanced

लाये² **lāye²**, v.i. (lāla) 1. to recover 2. to heal (of wound) 3. to fade; लाया वने **lāyā vane**, to heal, to get better, to recover; to fade

लाय्कू **lāykū**, n. (-kuli-, -gū) royal palace; °उज ~**ujam**, n. (-ujana-, -gū) edict, proclamation from the royal palace; °खलः ~**khalah**, n. (-laka-) royal family, dynasty; °छे ~**chem**, n. (-khā) royal palace; °मि ~**mi**, n.anim. courtier

लाय्के **lāyke**, v.t. to cure

लाय्पू **lāypū**, n. (-puli-, -gū) 1. batten, bar used to fasten the weft in a hand loom 2. weaving pattern

on wood carving (cf. hāpū); °थाये ~thāye, to thread the warp threads of a loom (cf. lāsī kāye); °बिये ~biye, id.

लाय्फाका lāyphākā, n.anim. 1. bat (cf. cikamlāpā) 2. {fig.} cheater, deceitful person

लायबँ lāybām, (var. lāybva) n. (-gu) entrance space

लाय(-लाय)बुये lāy(-lāy) buye, v.t. (bula) 1. to cheer and clap 2. to laugh at, to make fun of, to jeer at

लायब्व lāybva, → lāybām

लाय्भु lāybhu, n. (-gū) small courtyard adjacent to the road (cf. libi)

लाय्लमि lāylami, n.anim. ambassador, consul

लाय्लवः lāylavaḥ, n.pr. (-vata-) Newar caste (among Rājbandāris), royal son by a mother of low caste

लाय्लामा lāylāmā, n. (-gū) rainbow (cf. kapam); °त्वये ~tvaye, to appear (of a rainbow)

लाय्लाय्बुं हाले lāylāybūm hāle, v.i. to cry out

लार lār, → lāh¹

लारां-लुरुं याये lārām-lurūm yāye, v.t. to put off, to prevaricate, to evade

लारि lāri, n. (-pā) woollen blanket

लार्वा lārvā, → lāhvā

लाल lāl, n. jewel, ruby

लालं वाये lālām vāye, v.i. to stammer, to speak in a hesitating way

लालछि lālachi, adv. about a month

लाला-चिचि lālā-cici, adj. covetous, gluttonous; °जुये ~juye, to be covetous, gluttonous; °पहः ~pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) covetousness, gluttony; °याये ~yāye, to eat greedily, to gobble

लाला-बुबु धाये lālā-bubu dhāye, v.i. to lisp, to speak lispingly

लाला बुये lālā buye, v.i. (bula) to lisp, to speak lispingly

लाला-लुलु धाये lālā-lulu dhāye, v.t. to stammer, to stutter, to lisp, to mumble

लाला वाये lālā vāye, 1. to throw away 2. to set free, to set loose, to leave uncontrolled: baupisam lālā vānāthapiṃ macāta sekhyā yāye thāku. Children who are not properly brought up by their parents are difficult to restrain.

लालि तये lālī taye, v.t. to paint one's cheeks and lips

लाल काये lāl kāye, (var. lar ~) v.t. to swim

लालतिन lāltin, n. (-gaḥ,-pvāḥ) lantern

लालम्बहर lālmvahaḥ, n. royal seal, royal decree

लाव lāva, → lavata

लावलाछि lāvamlāchi, adv. at one's leisure, at one's convenience

लावः lāvaḥ, n. (-vala-,-pā) small cake of meat and ground pulse

लासा lāsā, n. (-pā) bed, mattress, mat (for sleeping); °चकके ~cakamke, 1. to spread out a bedding 2. to unroll a carpet; °फांगा ~phāmgā, n. (-gū,-thū) bedding and blanket; °लाये ~lāye, to spread out a bedding

लासी काये lāsī kāye, v.t. 1. to prepare thread for weaving by soaking it in starch 2. to thread the warp threads of a loom (cf. lāypū thāye)

लाहा lāhā, (var. lhāhā, lhāḥ) n. (-pu) sealing wax (cf. jhau); °छाप ~chāp, n. (-gū) wax seal; °मसि ~masi, n. deep black ink (used to write on Nepali paper)

लाहाः lāhāḥ, → lhāḥ³

लाही(-पिं) lāhī(-piṃ), n. hon. {neol.} consanguine relatives

लाहुरेस्वा lāhuresvām, n. (-svāna-,-phvaḥ) dahlia (cf. lākhasvām)

लाः¹ lāḥ¹, (var. lār) n. (lākha-) organic liquid: saliva, serum, lymph, oil, grease, fatty substance, resin, sticky juice of plants, egg white (cf. cikam~, tuyu); °कने ~kane, 1. to become sticky 2. for fat to be on the surface; °लहूये ~lhvaye, 1. to salivate, to drivel 2. to be perplexed, vexed; °वये ~vaye, to salivate

लाः² lāḥ², adj. cured, restored, recovered

लाः³ lāḥ³, °पिहां वये ~pihām vaye, to injure one's wrist or ankle, to sprain; °वने ~vane, to occur, to happen by mistake (with reference to a third person); °वये ~vaye, id.

लाःकथं lāḥkatham, adv. just after convalescence

लाःफः lāḥphah, n. (-phala-) bib

लाःवा lāhvā, (var. lārvā) n.anim. s.o. who spits a lot

लाःसा lāhsā, adv. perhaps, possibly

लाःसू lāhsū, adv. just after recovering

लि- li-, pref. 1. after, later, afterwards 2. behind (ant. nhe-)

लि-अतःलि li-atahli, n. refreshment late in the morning during work in the field; °बिये, याये ~biye, yāye, to take a ~

लिउ- liu-, → lyu-

लि-उन li-un, → livam

लिं¹ liṃ¹, n. (-lina-, -gaḥ) beam end

लिं² liṃ², °चाये ~cāye, to purify (for religious purposes); °जुये ~juye, to become absorbed in the deity

लिच्व liṃcva, n. protruding lintel ends

लिकथं likatham, adv. back, backwards, in reverse: vam pardā likatham sāla. She drew the curtain back.

लिकाति likāti, → likāsi

लिकपि likapi, → likāpi

लिकः likah, n. 1. sediment, dregs 2. drink with little alcoholic contents; °मरि ~mari, n. kind of sweetmeat: ball made of flour and dregs

लिकासि likāsi, (var. likāti) n. strong stitch (cf. yekāti); °काये ~kāye, to stitch with strong stitches

लिकापि likāpi, (var. rikāpi, likapi, lipāki) n. (-pā) kind of small plate

लि-काये li-kāye, v.t. to take out, to remove, to extract

लिकी liki, (var. likiṃ) n. (-kila-, -pu-, -gaḥ) single peg driven into the ground at the far end of the warp (the other is tied around the waist of the weaver of a 'tāmgaḥ' weaving machine)

लिकु liku, n. (-ku) {old-fash.} load of food sent in return of a gift

लिकुं likuṃ, adj. remote, backward; लिकुंगु थाय् likuṃgu thāy, remote area, back-water

लि-कुने li-kune, v.i. 1. to be backward 2. to be stagnant, to remain behind; laḥ likuna ki cuka na vai. If there is stagnant water, the courtyard will smell bad.

लिके like, v.t. 1. to cause to follow 2. to cause to take sides

लिक्क likka, adv. near, at a short distance: macā mām likka phetuta. The child sat near its mother.; °सं ~sam, adv. nearby, beside: ji likkasam daṃ. Stand beside me!

लिक्क likva, n. 1. foot, base, bottom 2. foot of a bed 3. pair of posts for the warp threads of a loom

लिक्कय् likvaym, n. (-kvaṃca-, -pu) backbone, spine

लि-क्किके li-kvike, v.t. to write the long 'ī' (of Devanāgarī)

लिक्खं likham, n. 1. (-gū) answer 2. (-gū) result of a talk 3. (-kham) lump of cooked rice (left-overs given to mendicants)

लिखतं likhatam, adv. backwards

लिखः likhaḥ, n. (-khala-, -khaḥ) hind quarter of a slaughtered animal (cf. liphah)

लिखा¹ likhā¹, n.anim. rooster that crows irregularly and too late (cf. nhekhā)

लिखा² likhā², n. (-khā) 1. backside of a house 2. small annex of a house

लिखि likhi, (var. likhiṃ) n. (-pu) pencil (cf. sisākalam)

लिगं ligam, n. (-gana-) 1. late-comer 2. child born late in a marriage

लिगना liganā, n. restriction

लि-गने li-gane, v.t. to control, to hold in check, to call back

लिगाः ligāḥ, n. (-gāla-) 1. (-gū) instep 2. (-gāḥ) compost pit in the backyard 3. old debt

लिगि-लिगि ligi-ligi, °चने ~cvane, to be lean and thin, to be weak, to be unsteady; °सने ~sane, to sway, to stagger, to move unsteadily

लिग्यां ligyām, n. (-gyāna-) foresight, anticipation of the consequences

लिग्वं ligvam, (var. ligvaḥ) n. (-gvana-, -pu) bow-string

लिग्वालि ligvāli, n. part of the lower leg just above the heel

लि-घ्वाये li-ghvāye, 1. v.i. to go backwards, to go in reverse direction 2. v.t. to push from behind 3. v.t. to support

लिघ्वासा lighvāsā, n. 1. support 2. help

लिचं licam, n. (-cana-, -cam) swivel joint

लिचः licah, n. (-cala-, -gū) protruding end of a sill (cf. lamcva)

लि-चाये li-cāye, v.t. 1. to purify, to clean one's feet (for religious purposes) 2. to sprinkle water around a temple in the morning

लि-चिले **li-cile**, v.i. 1. to withdraw, to move back
2. to deviate

लिचू **licū**, n. (-cula-, -cāḥ, -phvaḥ) side wheel of a spinning wheel

लिच्चः¹ **licvaḥ¹**, n. (-cvata-, -cvah) 1. reaction, result, consequence 2. thought, idea, afterthought

लिच्चः² **licvaḥ²**, n. (-cvala-) disgrace, defamation, ignominy

लिछुना **lichunā**, n. (-gū) 1. remembrance, memory
2. memorandum, reminder 3. suggestion, proposal

लिछुमां **lichumām**, (var. lyu-) n. (-māna-, -gū) {neol.} prognosis, prediction

लिच्छां **lichyaṃ**, n. (-chena-, -gaḥ) occiput, back of the head

लिच्छा **lichyā**, adj. delayed, overdue, past the right time; °जुये ~ **juye**, (of the planting season or the harvest) to be late: thapale sakataṃ bāli lichyā juye phu. In this year, all the crops may be late.; °ये ~ **ye**, (-chyāla) to postpone

लि-छवये **li-chvaye**, v.t. to postpone

लिजः **lijah**, n. (-jala-, -gū) 1. reflection 2. reaction, reconsideration 3. idea; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to reflect, to react, to consider

लिजाधृ **lijādhū**, → **lilādhū**

लिज्या **lijyā**, n. 1. supporting work 2. result

लिज्यां **lijyām**, adv. backwards

लि-ज्याके **li-jyāke**, v.t. 1. to carry back: thugu rasaṃ jhīta jhidaṃ ti lijyākū. This tune takes us back about a decade. 2. to cause to retreat

लि-ज्याये **li-jyāye**, v.i. 1. to move back, to retreat
2. to be postponed

लित **lita**, pref. backwards (with v.t.); °काये ~ **kāye**, to take back; °छवये ~ **chvaye**, to send back; °बिये ~ **biye**, to give back; °हये ~ **haye**, to get back, to fetch back

लितंसा **litamsā**, n. {neol.} 1. extra addition 2. (gramm.) suffix

लितं वाये **litam vāye**, v.i. to fall over backwards, to be nose-heavy (of a load to be carried on the back)

लि-तुले **li-tule**, 1. to roll back 2. to be coiled (of a long thin object)

लितुलिये **lituliye**, v.t. to chase continuously, relentlessly

लिथ **litha**, n. backdated payment; °पुले ~ **pule**, to backdate a payment

लिथु **lithu**, 1. adv. back, later 2. adj. second 3. n. hon., n.anim. co-wife, husband's second wife (cf. nhethu); लिथुं पेंके **lithum pemke**, (for a wife) to have co-wives (lit. to be kicked by co-wives); °म्ह माःत ~ **mha bhāḥta**, n. hon. second husband

लिथुचुक **lithucuka**, (var. lisucuka) n. (-gū) backyard

लि-थुने **li-thune**, v.i. to suffer a relapse, for a disease to return

लि-थेने **li-thene**, v.i. to return, to come back: jipim yāumka he lithena. We arrived safely.

लि-थ्वये **li-thvaye**, v.i. to resound, to echo

लिदा **lidā**, n. counter attack; °बिये ~ **biye**, to make a counter attack, to retaliate, to revenge

लिदि **lidi**, n. 1. (-gū) resting place 2. (-gaḥ) sill, threshold

लि-दुतिने **li-dutine**, v.t. to readmit

लिद्या **lidyā**, n. (-dyā) back part of a house

लिधंसा **lidhamsā**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. support, s.th. to lean on 2. hope, faith; °बिये ~ **biye**, to support, to encourage

लि-धने **li-dhane**, v.i. 1. to lean back, to lean against, to rest on 2. to believe in, to rely on

लिना वने **linā vane**, v.i. to go after, to follow

लिन्हा **linhā**, n. rebate (doorframe); °म्हुये ~ **mhuye**, to make a; °म्हुसा ~ **mhusā**, n. (-gaḥ) plane to make rebates

लिन्हेसः **linhesaḥ**, n. (-sala-, -gū) question asked in return or reply

लि-न्हाये **li-nhyāye**, v.i. to regress, to go backwards, to retire (lit. to proceed back)

लिपतय् **lipatay**, adv. eventually

लि-पने **li-pane**, to obstruct from the backside, to cut the line of retreat

लिपा¹ **lipā¹**, adv. later on, after a while; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to be delayed, to remain or to be left behind

लिपा² **lipā²**, (var. lippā) n. (-pā) 1. catapult, string shot 2. bow-string 3. feather of an arrow

लिपाकि **lipāki**, → **likāpi**

लिपाता **lipātā**, n. (-pātā) 1. back (body part) 2. backside of an upper garment

लिपा-न्हापा **lipā-nhāpā**, adv. as usual, always

लिपाम्हू **lipāmhū**, n. (-mhuli-, -mhū) bow-string (cf. libāsīm)

लिपा-लिपा **lipā-lipā**, adv. in a little while, by and by

लिपि¹ **lipi¹**, n. (-gū) script

लिपि² **lipi²**, n. {neol.} 1. expectation 2. future; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to wait for, to wait and see

लिपि-धिपि **lipi-dhipi**, n. (-gū) proof

लिपिन्हेपि **lipinhepi**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. expectation 2. tolerance 3. adjustment; °दये ~ **daye**, to be tolerant; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, to think, to consider, to wait and see

लिपु **lipu**, n. (-gū) answer, reply (cf. lisah); °बिये ~ **biye**, to answer, to reply

लिपुकथि **lipukathi**, n. (-pu) end stick (in a series of sticks for spreading yarn)

लिपुन्हेपु **lipunhepu**, n. question and answer; °दये ~ **daye**, to be tolerant, to be on good terms; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to argue 2. to inquire

लिपु-लिपु **lipu-lipu**, adj. shallow

लिपू **lipū**, n. (-puta-) {neol.} answer

लिप्पा **lippā**, → lipā²

लि-प्विके **li-pvike**, v.t. 1. to converse 2. to answer

लिफः **liphaḥ**, n. (-phala-, -phaḥ) 1. rear, back side, area behind s.th. 2. hind quarter of a slaughtered animal (cf. likhaḥ); °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to turn back 2. to look back; °तिने ~ **tine**, to turn back, to turn and bolt; °स्वये ~ **svaye**, 1. to look back, to glance behind, to glance back 2. to save, to economize

लिफःचा **liphaḥcā**, n. second half of the night (after midnight)

लिफः-न्हेफः स्वये **liphaḥ-nhephaḥ svaye**, v.t. 1. to think, to consider thoroughly 2. to make preparations, to provide for

लिफा **liphā**, n. (-gū) official form, printed form

लिफी **liphī**, n. (-phila-, -gaḥ) post to tie up cattle

लिफुति **liphuti**, n. (-gū) long vowel marker (visarga): kasiyā 'ka'-yāta liphuti bila ki 'kaḥsi' jvī. If (we) put a ~ to 'ka' of 'kasi' (earthen pot) it will become 'kaḥsi' (terrace)

लि-फ्याये **li-phyāye**, 1. to recover a pawn 2. to surpass, to overtake

लिबला **libalā**, → libvalā

लिबः **libaḥ**, n. (-bala-) inner strength, stamina; °दये ~ **daye**, to have inner strength

लिबां **libām**, n. (-bāna-, -gū) shape of s.o.'s back side

लिबाक **libāka**, adv. late

लि-बाये **li-bāye**, v.i. to be delayed, to be late

लिबासिं **libāsīm**, n. (-gū) handle of a bow (cf. limhū, lipāmhū)

लिबाःन्हेबाः **libāḥnhebāḥ**, adv. 1. not at the right time, too late or too early 2. in the middle of the night: libāḥnhebāḥ juye majyū. It is not good to walk at midnight.

लिबि **libi**, n. (-gū) 1. park, place for public recreation 2. courtyard, backyard (of a monastery) (cf. lāybhu)

लिबिं **libim**, n. (-bina-) 1. (-pu) lace, fine fabric, silken ribbon 2. (-pu) frilled belt 3. (-gū) canopy (cf. ilām) 4. frilled belt pattern (carving or metal work); °चा ~ **cā**, n. (-pā) kind of circular bamboo sieve, with a shallow rim; °फः ~ **phaḥ**, n. (-phala-, -phaḥ) base stone with a frill pattern

लिबिल **libil**, n. (-gū) level; °काये ~ **kāye**, to examine the level

लिबिलुखा **libilukhā**, n. (-gū) 1. side door 2. public passage

लिब्व **libva**, n. (-bva) plate for each guthi member for taking home a portion of food from a feast

लिब्वं **libvaṃ**, (var. limbu) n.anim. (-bvana-) small child taken along uninvited to a feast by a parent who is invited; °येके ~ **yemke**, to take a child along to a feast (cf. limacā, hāymvāḥpāhām); °हये ~ **haye**, id.

लिब्वला **libvalā**, (var. libalā) n. revenge; °साये ~ **sāye**, to take revenge, to avenge a prior revenge; °स्वाये ~ **svāye**, id.

लि-ब्वये **li-bvāye**, v.i. 1. to run after 2. to applaud, to cheer 3. to be careless in work 4. to be somewhat thrifty

लिभू **libhū**, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) reunion meeting

लिमचा **limacā**, n.anim. s.o. taken along to a feast without being invited (cf. libvaṃ, hāymvāḥpāhām)

लिमलाये **limalāye**, v.i. to have no time, no leisure; लिमलाः-फमलाः **limalāḥ-phamalāḥ**, adv. in great haste

लिम्पु **limpu**, → limbu²

लिम्बु¹ **limbu¹**, n. (-gū) trowel (cf. livāmpau, lusāḥ)

लिम्बु² **limbu²**, (var. limpu) n.pr. name of a tribe of Eastern Nepal

लिम्बु³ **limbu³**, → libvaṃ

लिम्हू **limhū**, n. (-mhuli-, -gū) handle of a bow (cf. lipāmhū, libāsim)

लियां(-लियां)ल्यु **liyām(-liyām)lyu**, adv. at last (lit. last of last) (cf. khvātyā)

लिये **liye**, v.t. (lita) 1. to follow: khicām syāmyāta lita. The dog followed Syām. 2. to uproot, to transplant 3. to take sides: vaṃ tatā pākhe lita. He took the side of his sister. 4. to resemble

लिरु-धिरु जुये **liru-thiru juye**, → iru thiru juye

लिरु-न्हेरु चाय्के **liru-nheru cāyke**, v.t. (for the parents of the bride) to receive a visit from a newly married couple for the first time since the wedding

लि-लने **li-lane**, v.i. to be fully fermented (of grain in alcohol fermentation): aylāḥ kāsā lilana ki aylāḥ sāi makhū. If the fermented grain has been exhausted, the liquor will not be tasty.

लि-लाके **li-lāke**, v.t. to catch up with, to overtake

लिलाख **lilākha**, adv. leisurely

लिंलातुति **lilātuti**, n. copper-sulphate (cf. vāumci)

लिंलाथुति **lilāthuti**, n. medicinal ointment made from indigo

लिंलाधू **lilādhū**, (var. lijādhū) n. (-dhuli-) first visit of a married woman in her parents' home after the marriage

लि-लाये **li-lāye**, v.i. to have leisure time

लिलाल काये **lilāl kāye**, v.t. to swim, to float on one's back

लिलि **lili**, adv. (to move back) repeatedly; °चिले ~ **cile**, to move back repeatedly; °फ्याये ~ **phyāye**, to overtake repeatedly; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to follow repeatedly 2. to come repeatedly

लिलिक्क **lilikvakva**, (var. ~kvakvaṃ) n. ridicule; °चाये ~ **cāye**, to feel ridiculous, ridiculed; °पुये ~ **puye**, to be ashamed, to be shy; °याये ~ **yāye**, to put to shame, to ridicule

लिंलिपिपि **lilipipi**, (var. ~pum) adv. (to follow) closely

लि-ल्हाये **li-lhāye**, v.t. to add

लिव **liva**, n. 1. future 2. {neol.} (gramm.) future tense

लिवं **livam**, (var. liun, levah, levam) n. (-vana-) plaster for coating walls; °चा ~ **cā**, n. seasoned

clay for plastering; °तये ~ **taye**, to plaster walls; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) trowel (cf. limbu, lusāḥ); °पाये ~ **pāye**, to plaster walls with plaster; °फिये ~ **phiye**, to prepare plaster for walls

लिसं¹ **lisam¹**, (var. lesam) n. (-sana-) solder, metal used for soldering; °तये ~ **taye**, to solder (hom. lisam²)

लिसं² **lisam²**, n. hangover; °काये, तये, याये ~ **kāye, taye, yāye**, to drink to recover from a hang-over

लिसमां **lisamām**, n. (-māna-, -gū) 1. assembly that audits the accounts of guthi feasts and ceremonies 2. audit 3. auditing authority; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to hold an audit; °याय ~ **yāye**, to call in an auditing (done by a head guthi member); °स:ते ~ **saḥte**, id.

लिस: **lisah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) answer, reply (cf. lipu); °तये ~ **taye**, to oppose; °न्हस: ~ **nhesah**, n. (-sala-) question and answer; °न्हस: दये ~ **nhesah daye**, to be on good terms; °न्हस: याये ~ **nhesah yāye**, 1. to argue, to give reasons 2. to enquire 3. to carry on a conversation

लिसा **lisā**, (var. lisāḥ) n. 1. addition 2. second helping of food 3. counter blow 4. pulling back; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to take a second helping 2. to repeat 3. to add 4. to revenge, to retaliate (cf. bvalā sāye); °खिप: ~ **khipah**, n. (-pata-, -pu) support rope on a loom (running from the cloth beam at the front to the peg driven into the ground at the far end, maintaining the tension of the warp threads); °न्हसा याये ~ **nhesā yāye**, to vex, to harass

लि-साये **li-sāye**, v.t. 1. to add afterwards 2. to say again, to repeat: hānaṃ lisāye mvāle māḥ. (That) should not have to be repeated.

लि-साले **li-sāle**, v.t. 1. to adjourn, to postpone 2. to pull back

लिसासां **lisāsām**, adv. repeatedly

लिसा: ¹ **lisāḥ¹**, → lisā

लिसा: ² **lisāḥ²**, n. (-sāla-) light refreshment during a long journey (cf. disāḥ)

लिसिपुसि **lisipusi**, n. graveness, profundity

लिसु **lisu**, adj. later, following

लिसुचुक **lisucuka**, → lithucuka

लिसु-प्वा: **lisu|pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) rear burner of a stove with three burners; °मचा ~ **macā**, n. anim. husband's second wife's child

लिसे **lise**, (var. **lisem**) postp. with, together with, along with: **chalise vaye tena**. He'll come along with you.

लिहां **lihām**, (var. **lyāhām**, **lyām**) adv. back (with v.i.); °वने ~ **vane**, to go back: **lihām huṁ hākanam**. Go back again!; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to come back: **lihām vā yākanam!** Come back soon! 2. to come off: **kamijyā tāmkh lihām vala**. A button has come off the shirt.

लिहां-थिहां **lihām-thihām**, (var. **lyāmthyām**) adv. (to walk about) without any special purpose, aimlessly: **va chem vane nhyah tāuta lihāmthihām jula**. Before going home he walked about aimlessly for a long time.

लिहाचां **lihācām**, n. (-cāna-, -cām) leaping back; °गाये ~ **gāye**, to leap back

ली **li**, n. (-likha-) brass

ली-घ: **li-ghah**, n. (-ghala-, -ghah) brass pitcher (used in rituals); °देमा ~ **demā**, n. (-pā) brass plate; °भारा ~ **bhārā**, n. (-gaḥ-, -jvaḥ) brass utensil

लीला: **lilāḥ**, n. (-lākha-) liquor of inferior quality (intermediary stage of liquor distillation); °ह्वाये ~ **hvāye**, to redistil: **lilāḥ hvāta ki aylāḥ jvī**. If one redistils **lilāḥ**, it becomes **aylāḥ**.

ली वये **li vaye**, v.i. to be similar

लु¹ **lu¹**, n. scene of a drama, sight, view, scenery

लु² **lu²**, meas. pouring out beer or liquor (used with num.): **vam nilu aylāḥ luta**. She poured out liquor twice.

लुइ- **lui-**, → **lvi-**

लुं¹ **luṁ¹**, n. 1. (-mā) kind of fibrous plant 2. (-haḥ) leaf of a ~ (its fibres are used as thread to make garlands)

लुं² **luṁ²**, n. (instr. **luṁ**) gold; लुं कये **luṁ kaye**, to cover with gold; लुं सिये **luṁ siye**, to gild; °क:मि ~ **kaḥmi**, n.anim. goldsmith; °खि फाये ~ **khi phāye**, to be vulgarly rich; °चा: ~ **cāḥ**, (var. **lucāḥ**) n. (-cāla-, -cāḥ) earring; °चिं ~ **ciṁ**, n. (-cina-, -gū) golden mark (used in rituals); °चुरा ~ **curā**, n. (-pā-, -pu) golden bracelet; °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. smithy, goldsmith's work, goldsmith's workshop; °झंग: ~ **jhaṁgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) {fig.} person who is easy to cheat; °झंग: ज्वने ~ **jhaṁgaḥ jvane**, to cheat (lit. catch a golden bird); °झंग: लाये ~ **jhaṁgaḥ lāye**, id.; °झ्या: ~ **jhyāḥ**, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) window covered with gilded metal sheets; °निभा: ~ **nibhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) sunrise; °पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pali-, -gū) gilded roof; °पाता ~ **pātā**, n. (-pātā)

gold plate; °पु ~ **pu**, n. (-pu) piece of gold put into the mouth of a deceased person on the funeral pyre

लुंबुं **luṁbum**, n. blossom of a mustard plant; °वहबुं ~ **vahabum**, n. blossoms of mustard and radish (offered during the 'pāhāṁcahrhay' festival)

लुं-भ: **luṁ-bhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-, -gū) pot for melted gold or silver; °ब्या ~ **byām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) kind of frog with golden stripes; °मा: ~ **māḥ**, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) gold chain; °रङ्ग ~ **raṅg**, adj. golden, of golden colour; °स्वा ~ **svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower shaped head ornament; °स्वां छुये ~ **svām chuye**, to put on a ~; °हिती ~ **hiti**, n. golden fountain (place name of several localities)

लुका:(-मिसा) **lukāḥ(-misā)**, n.anim. 1. woman who serves beer or liquor at a feast 2. {neol.} bar maid (cf. **sulimīsā**); °द्व ~ **bva**, n. plate of food for the ~ to take home from a feast (cf. **lakṣmībva**)

लुकु¹ **luku¹**, n. 1. silence 2. imperceptibility, disappearance; °बिये ~ **biye**, (bita) 1. (for stars) to set 2. to disappear, to be hidden; °वने ~ **vane**, to vanish

लुकु² **luku²**, n. mouthful of food, morsel (cf. **lvākā**)

लुकु³ **luku³**, n. porridge; °खुने ~ **khune**, to prepare porridge

लुकुं¹ **lukuṁ¹**, n. (-kuna-) broken pieces of steamed grain (esp. of millet)

लुकुं² **lukuṁ²**, adv. gloomy

लुकुं³ **lukuṁ³**, (var. **lvakuṁ**) n. back, shoulder; °गा ~ **gā**, n. (-pu) 1. small shawl 2. cloak; °छिये ~ **chiye**, to carry on the back; °नेये ~ **neye**, to wrap one's shoulders; °बिये ~ **biye**, → **luku biye**; °बुये ~ **buye**, to carry on the back

लुकु-ज्य: **luku-jyāḥ**, n.anim. (-jela-) glutton, immodest person; °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. feasting, merry making

लुकु-थुकु **luku-thuku**, adv. 1. idle, lazy, aimless 2. silently 3. (of taste) unpleasant; °नये ~ **naye**, to eat s.th. of unpleasant taste

लुकु-द्य: **luku-dyāḥ**, n.anim. (-deva-) 1. idle person 2. s.o. who keeps his intentions to himself, s.o. not frank, taciturn person; °महाद्य: ~ **mahādyāḥ**, n.anim. (-deva-) 1. id. 2. hidden image of Mahādeva, kept in courtyards beneath refuse

लुकु-लुकु **luku-luku**, (var. ~ **lulukuṁ**) adv. 1. idle, lazy, aimless 2. silently

लुखा **lukhā**, (var. lvakhā) n. (-gū, -dūvāḥ) 1. gate, door 2. brim, opening of a pot; °खलु ~**khalu**, n. door-sill; °च्चाये ~**cvāye**, to decorate the door (for 'rites de passage'); °दुवा: ~**dūvāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -dūvāḥ) main gate, doorway (of a courtyard); °पाले ~**pāle**, n. anim. gate keeper; °पा: ~**pāḥ**, (-pāla-) id.; °पिवा: ~**pivāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) id.; °फुस ~**phusa**, (var. phusi) n. 1. door lintel (in ritual contexts) 2. cornice

लुखि **lukhi**, n. (-pu) rope for leading an animal

लुचा: **lucāḥ**, → lumcāḥ

लुछिद्य: **luchidyah**, n. (-deva-) small caitya, small figure of a deity (made from clay for certain rituals)

लुचि **luci**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of fruit, leeches

लुचु **lucu**, (var. lvāca, lvācāka) n. quick movement, quick step; °क ~**ka**, adv. quickly, with a sudden jerk; °कबुये ~ **kvabuye**, to lift up easily; °दलू ~**dalū**, n. (-lukha-, -pvāḥ) movable earthen lamp; °पला: ~**palāḥ**, n. (-lākha-, -palāḥ) skipping, swift step, step like a sparrow's; °लाचु ~**lācu**, adv. 1. quickly, swiftly 2. with a jerk 3. tripping like a sparrow 4. skipping; °लुचु ~**lucu**, (var. ~lucum) adv. id.

लुच्चा **luccā**, n. anim. profligate, mischievous person; °ख ~**kham**, n. mischievous talk; °ज्या ~**jyā**, n. mischievous deed

लुछु **luchu**, (var. lusu) n. rump, part between rib and hip of an animal (cf. hyākulā)

लुता **lutā**, n. (-gaḥ) brass water pot

लुतान **lutān**, n. game of hurling things (to be snatched away)

लुताहा **lutāhā**, (var. lutāḥ) n. anim. plunderer, robber, thief; °द्वह ~**dvaham**, (-hana-) n. anim. id.

लुतिक:स्वां **lutikaḥsvāḥ**, n. (-svāna-, -phvāḥ) kind of flower

लुदने **ludane**, → ludhane

लुधन्ति **ludhamti**, n. contentment, satisfaction

लुधंसु **ludhamṣu**, n. {neol.} self-indulgence

लुधना **ludhanā**, n. satisfaction, gratification; °पु ~**pu**, adj. satisfactory, gratifying; °पुये ~**puye**, to be satisfied or gratified

लुधने **ludhane**, (var. ludane) v.i. to be satisfied, content

लुपु¹ **lupu¹**, n. (-gaḥ) seed of the hemp, hashish

लुपु² **lupu²**, n. body part below the eye and above the cheek; °खाये ~**khāye**, to become fat

लुपुक **lupuka**, adv. floating

लुफि **luphi**, n. stumbling; लुफि हाये **luphiḥ hāye**, to stumble, to hit accidentally with one's toe

लुब: **lubaḥ**, n. (-bala-, -gū) long wooden trowel

लुभा: **lubhāḥ**, n. (-bhāla-) Mt. Everest

लुमंके **lumamke**, v.t. to recollect, to recall to memory (with a conscious effort); लुमंका तये **lumamkā taye**, to keep in mind; लुमंका बिये **lumamkā biye**, to remind; लुमंका हय **lumamkā hāye**, to recollect

लुमन्ति **lumamti**, n. (-gū) {neol.} memory, recollection; °वये ~**vaye**, to come to mind

लुमधं **lumadham**, adj. not satisfied, not satiated

लुमने **lumane**, v.i. to remember, to come to mind (by itself, without an effort); लुमना वये **lumanā vaye**, to come to mind

लुमरि **lumari**, n. pr. name of the goddess Bhadra

लुमार **lumār**, (var. rumal) n. (-kū) {ch.lg.} towel, handkerchief

लुमु **lumu**, adj. slightly warm, lukewarm: thva thāy lumu. This place is moderately warm.; °ज: ~**jaḥ**, n. (-jala-) 1. warmth 2. body heat (lit. warm light); °ये ~**ye**, (-mula) to be warm; °लुमु धाये ~**lumu dhāye**, to retain a little heat after cooling off, to be moderately warm; °से च्वने ~**se cvane**, to be completely warm

लुये¹ **luye¹**, v.t. (luta) to pour out

लुये² **luye²**, (lula) 1. v.t. to drag, to pull 2. v.i. to appear, to be found: sakatām lula. Everything has been found. 3. v.i. to rise, to well up 4. v.i. to resemble, to be formed, to be shaped like

लुलं च्वने **lulam cvane**, v.i. to live separately

लुलु¹ **lulu¹**, adj. lukewarm; °धाये ~**dhāye**, 1. to be lukewarm 2. to become somewhat thin (of solid substances)

लुलु² **lulu²**, n. (-gaḥ) orange coloured gem, jacinth

लुलु-लुलु धाये **lulu-lulu dhāye**, v.i. (of the face) to turn red

लुवा: **luvāḥ**, n. anim. (-vāla-) leader, pioneer

लुसाकुति **lusakuti**, n. (-pu) bamboo stick for stirring rice during pounding

लुसा: **lusāḥ**, n. (-sāla-, -gū) 1. long wooden trowel (cf. limbu, livampau) 2. view master 3. telescope

लुसि¹ lusi¹, n. (-gū) fingernail, toe-nail; °खाये, चाये ~khāye, cāye, to cut fingernails; °थिये ~thiye, to get one's toe-nails touched (by the wife of the barber as part of purification rites after a death); °थीके ~thike, to get one's toe-nails cut (by a barber for rites of purification after a death); °धेने ~dhene, to cut toe-nails; °प्वता जाये ~pvatā jāye, to have a suppurating inflammation of the nail bed

लुसि² lusi², n. (-pu) wooden pestle for pounding beaten rice (usually made from chestnut wood)

लुसिं lusim̐, n. (-mā) kind of tree

लुसिपु lusipu, → lhusipu

लुसिप्याखं lusipyākham̐, n. (-khana-, -gū) pestle dance

लुसिबां lusibām̐, n. (-bāna-, -gū) finger print

लुसु lusu, → luchu

लुसुं lusum̐, → lusulusu

लुसुक lusuka, adv. for a moment, for a very short time, in a glimpse: macā lusuka khane vala ale hānam̐ gana vam̐ jula. The child appeared for a moment and then was gone again.

लुसु-लुसु lusu-lusu, (var. ~lusum̐) adv. steadily, constantly, successively

लू¹ lū¹, n. hot wind of summer

लू² lū², (var. lvi) adj. risen; °जः ~jah̐, n. (-jala-) 1. dawn 2. rising sun; °जः लुये ~jah̐ luye, to dawn; °निभाः ~nibhāḥ̐, n. (-bhāla-) 1. rising sun, dawn 2. {fig.} promising personality

लूलाः याये lūlāḥ̐ yāye, v.t. to distribute fruit to the public (in order to avert a danger): macā tacvaḥgulim̐ rāmyā lūlāḥ̐ yāta. Rām distributed fruit because the child was seriously ill.

लूलुं ख्वये lūlum̐ khvaye, v.i. to burst into tears, to weep very much

ले¹ le¹, b.f. selection, choosing

ले² le², (var. of ale used in reply) part. 1. and then, so what? 2. question marker

लें leṃ, → lehem̐

लेख lekh, n. anything written

लेखां lekhām̐, n. (-khāna-, -pu) pen, pencil (cf. cvasā)

लेज्या lejyā, n. selection, election; °नायः ~nāyah̐, n.anim. (-yeka-) election commissioner

लेदिवा ledivā, n. (-gaḥ̐) radio

लेने lene, v.i. to remain behind, to be saved, to survive

लेपु lepu, n. (-gū) {neol.} way of selecting

लेपू lepū, n. (-puli-, -gū) remnants, things left over after a selection (cf. thvapū)

लेबु lebu, n. (-gaḥ̐) kind of citrus fruit, kind of large lemon; °सि ~si, n. (-gaḥ̐) id.

लेये leye, v.t. (lela) 1. to choose, to select, to elect, to sort out: thvapim̐ nitāy chatā le. Choose one of these two! yekva dutāy leye thāku. It is difficult to choose between so many kinds. 2. to prefer: cham̐ gugu leyā? Which one did you prefer?

लेयप leyp, n. (-pā) ointment (cf. bajra-; pāvāsah̐); °पाये ~pāye, to apply ~

लेर ler, → rel

लेवं levam̐, → livam̐

लेवतिनि levatini, (var. levaḥ̐(sim̐)) n.anim. 1. paramour, lover 2. prostitute

लेवः¹ levaḥ̐¹, n.anim. (-vata-) paramour; °बिये ~biye, accuse of adultery, illicit sexual relations; °लाये ~lāye, to catch a pair in a compromising situation

लेवः² levaḥ̐², → livam̐

लेवःसिं levaḥ̐sim̐, n.anim. (-sina-) prostitute, unchaste woman, adulteress (cf. lakhāḥ̐bati)

लेसं lesam̐, → lisam̐¹

लेहें lehem̐, (var. leṃ) pref. up, upwards, above, towards the top; °थने ~thane, to uproot, to pull up with the roots; °दने ~dane, to be uprooted, to be pulled up with the roots; °पुये, पुले ~puye, pule, 1. to float on the surface 2. {fig.} to be disgraced or dishonoured: va thaḥ̐chem̐ lehem̐ pula. She was disgraced in her father's home. 3. to ponder; °बुये ~buye, to rise to the surface

लेहेंचा lehem̐cā, (var. lhehem̐cā) n. (-mā) kind of plant (its red juice is used by women to colour the palms, soles and the fingernails); °छिये, तये, फ्वये ~chiye, taye, phvaye, to dye with ~

लेहेंपू lehem̐pū, n. remnants in a winnowing tray, coarse residue

ल्य- lya-, → le-

ल्यं lyam̐, adj. remaining, surplus; °पु ~pu, n. (-gū) remainder, remnants, residue, surplus; °पुल्यं ~pulyam̐, n. (-lena-, -gū) id.

ल्यःसिं Iyaḥsim, n. (-sina-, -gaḥ) ceremonial pole

ल्यां Iyām, → lihām

ल्याभ्यां Iyāṁthyām, → lihāṁthihām

ल्याखं Iyākham, postp. in the name of; instead of: khicāyāta bhairabyā Iyākham pujiyāyegu yāḥ. The dog used to be worshipped in the name of Bhairava.

ल्यायम्ह Iyāymha, (var. Iyāyma) n.anim. 1. young boy 2. lover, paramour; °कइ ~kai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) pimple, acne, rash during puberty; °पुचः ~pucaḥ, (-cala-, -gū) youth club; °बिये ~biye, to accuse a woman of adultery (lit. to give a paramour); °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. youth 2. adolescence (of young boys)

ल्यासे Iyāse, n.anim. 1. young girl 2. lover, girl friend; °पहः ~pahaḥ, n. (-hala-) 1. youth 2. adolescence (of girls)

ल्यासेपवः Iyāsepvaḥ, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) bag containing condiments; °केने, ब्रये ~kene, bvaye, to display a ~ (in the courtyard of the bride's home when the marriage procession arrives)

ल्यासेमचा Iyāse|macā, n.anim. girl in her teens; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} 1. youth 2. adolescence (of girls); °ह्यः ~hyaḥ, n.anim. (-hela-) wanton person

ल्याहां Iyāhām, → lihām

ल्याः Iyāḥ, n. (Iyākha-) sum, amount, account, calculation, number (cf. jhvaḥ~, thyam~, dam~, nhi~); ल्याः मरु Iyāḥ maru. It is of no account.; ल्याखं Iyākham, by estimation; ल्याखं जाये Iyākham jāye, to enumerate; °काये ~kāye, to count, to sum up, to calculate; °ख्याये ~khyāye, 1. to enumerate 2. to consider; °चाः ~cāḥ, n. (-cāla-, -gū) account; °छाये ~chāye, to make an entry in an account book; °तये ~taye, to keep account, to count; °फां वने ~phām vane, 1. to be mistaken (esp. in counting) 2. (of income) to be insufficient for subsistence; °याये ~yāye, 1. to count, to calculate 2. to consider; °सफू ~saphū, n. (-phuti-, -gū) account book (cf. hākusaphū); °स्वमि ~svami, n.anim. 1. accountant 2. auditor; °स्वये ~svaye, to audit, to examine accounts officially

ल्यु Iyu, postp. after, following: jitaḥ Iyu cha vala. You came after me.

ल्युछमा Iyuchumām, → lichumām

ल्युने Iyune, adv. behind, after, at the back, at the rear: chemyā Iyune chakucā keba naṁ du. There is a little piece of garden at the back of (my) house.

ल्युने Iyuneṁ, adv. from behind: vaṁ macāyāta Iyuneṁ ghvāta. He pushed the child from behind.

ल्युन्हाः Iyunhyaḥ, postp. with, along with

ल्युल्यु Iyulyu, postp. with, along with: jigu Iyulyu vā. Follow me.; °न्हाःन्हाः ~nhyaṁnhyaḥ, postp. id.

ल्वं Ivaṁ, → lavaṁ

ल्वकयं Ivaṁkatham, adj. suitable

ल्वख्याः Ivaṁkhyāḥ, n.anim. (-khyāka-) commission agent who brings clients to a shop

ल्वक Ivak, 1. n.anim. people 2. n. world; ल्वकं ह्याक Ivaṁk hvāka, popular; ल्वकं ह्याये Ivaṁk hvāye, to be popular; °बाखं ~bākham, n. (-khana-, -pu) folk tale (cf. nyamkam̐bhākham); °मे ~me, n. (-pu) folk song

ल्वकुं Ivakum, → lukum³

ल्वखा Ivakhā, → lukhā

ल्वभ Ivaḥbh, n. greed, covetousness; ल्वभय् जुये Ivaḥbhay juye, to be enticed, to be attracted; ल्वभय् याये Ivaḥbhay yāye, to tempt; °चाये ~cāye, to covet; °चाय्के ~cāyke, to tempt; °वने ~vane, to be enticed, to be attracted (cf. Ivaḥvane)

ल्वभि Ivaḥbhi, adj. greedy; °याये ~yāye, to tempt

ल्वय् Ivaḥy, n. (Ivaca-, -gū) disease; °जुये ~juye, to be sick; °झ्यातुये ~jhyātuye, (of a disease) to become incurable, serious; °पिचाये ~picāye, to fall ill; °पिये ~piye, to spread a disease (lit. to plant a disease); °लाये ~lāye, to recover from an illness

ल्वये Ivaḥye, v.i. (Ivala) 1. to be suitable, to fit well, to match, to be in proportion: thva chemyā jāhyāta kvalāḥ Ivala. The size of this house is in proportion to its height. vayā chemyāta kebacā pāyḥchika he Ivala. The little garden is exactly in proportion to his house. 2. to please, to be pleasant

ल्वय्क Ivaḥyaka, adv. suitable, adequate, well-chosen: vaṁ sakasitaṁ Ivaḥyaka jyākham yāta. He worked to everybody's satisfaction.

ल्वरं Ivaṁraṁ, (var. rolaṁ) adv. 1. by rule 2. (to serve at guthi functions) according to seniority, by turns

ल्वल Ivala, n. (-gaḥ) melted piece of a glass bangle (used in child talk)

ल्वला Ivalā, n. (-gaḥ) pouch of sealing wax (for throwing red powder, used at Holi)

त्वसा **Ivasā**, n. (-tā) sauce, relish, side dish; °घास **-ghāsa**, n. (-tā) id.

त्वसुये **Ivasuye**, v.t. (-sula) to stuff into one's mouth

त्वहं **Ivahaṃ**, (var. lhvaṃ) n. (-haṃta-, -gaḥ) 1. stone 2. rock (cf. e.g. i-, khau-, cyāphi-, cva-, ja-ri-, duru-, bhvāsā~); °आजु **-āju**, (var. ~maniāju) n.anim. stone image (in front of a monastery); °कःमि **-kaḥmi**, n.anim. stone mazon; °की **-kī**, n. (-kila-, -kī) boundary stone of a field; °गुच्चा **-guccā**, n. (-gaḥ) stone marble; °ग्वरः **-gvaraḥ**, n. (-rala-, -paḥ) slate; °था **-thāṃ**, n. (-thāma-, -gaḥ) stone pillar; °पउ **-pau**, n. (-pali-, -gū) stone roof; °मा **-mā**, n. (-gaḥ) stone mortar; °मामचा **-māmacā**, n. (-pu) stone pestle of a mortar; °हिति **-hiti**, n. (-pu) stone water spout

त्वःकं ह्याये **Ivaḥkaṃ hvāye**, v.i. to be popular: gugu me Ivaḥkaṃ hvāta thugusī? Which song is popular this year?

त्वःचाः **Ivaḥcāḥ**, → laḥcāḥ

त्वःमंके **Ivaḥmaṃke**, v.t. to forget (intentionally): jīm chanta gabaleṃ Ivaḥmaṃke makhu. I will never forget you.

त्वःमंति **Ivaḥmaṃti**, n. forgetfulness

त्वःमने **Ivaḥmane**, v.i. to forget (unintentionally): vayā tvapuli kāye Ivaḥmana. He forgot to take his cap.

त्वःवने **Ivaḥvane**, v.i. to be attracted, enticed (cf. Ivaḥ vane)

त्वा **Ivā**, b.f. fighting

त्वाक **Ivāka**, (var. Ivākaḥ); °छ्याये **-chyāye**, to mix, to involve: āmagu khaṃy jitaḥ Ivāka chyāye mate. Don't involve me in that affair.; °ज्याये **-jyāye**, to be mixed up, to be messed up, to be involved: chaṃgu vasaḥ dvaṃy Ivāka jyāta. Your clothes lie about in a mess.; °बक **-baka**, (var. -bāka, -buka) adj. mixed up, confused

त्वाका **Ivākā**, n. morsel, lump (cf. luku²); °याये **-yāye**, (with num.) 1. to make up into lumps: svalvākā yāta. He made three lumps. 2. to eat in morsels; °त्वाका **-Ivākā**, adv. (to eat) greedily, without tasting

त्वाके **Ivāke**, v.t. 1. → lāke 2. to fight 3. to compare, to check, to verify; त्वाका स्वये **Ivākā svaye**, to test, to examine: Ivākā ma svayā luṃ bhiṃ mabhiṃ dhāye thāku. Without testing it, it is difficult to say whether it is pure or impure gold.

त्वाख्वं **Ivākhvaṃ**, n.anim. (-khvana-) quarrelsome person, one who picks fights; °हाख्वं **-hākhvaṃ**, n.anim. prattler, idle talker

त्वाच **Ivāca**, → lucu

त्वाचाक **Ivācāka**, → lucuka

त्वापा **Ivāpā**, n. (-pā) stroke, slap in the face

त्वापु **Ivāpu**, n. (-gū) 1. dispute, quarrel 2. fight, war, conflict, struggle; °ख्वं **-khaṃ**, n. (-gū) quarrel; °खिचा **-khičā**, n.anim. quarrelsome person, trouble-maker; °खिने **-khine**, to separate fighters; °ख्यापु **-khyāpu**, n. dispute, disorder; °ख्वं **-khvaṃ**, (var. Ivākhvaṃ) n.anim. (-khvana-) fighter, quarrelsome person; °छ्वं **-chem**, n. a house where quarrelling is going on all the time; °तये **-taye**, to pick a quarrel; °पिये **-piye**, id. (lit. to sow disputes); °याये **-yāye**, to fight, to pick a quarrel, to raise a fight; °ह्यः **-hyaḥ**, n.anim. (-hela-) s.o. raising quarrels

त्वावसा **Ivābasā**, n. weapon, arms

त्वाभः **Ivābhaḥ**, n. (-bhala-, -gū-, -pu) weapon, arms

त्वाये **Ivāye**, v.i. (Ivāta) to fight: nimha manū laṃy Ivāta. The two men fought in the road. त्वाना च्वने, वने **Ivānā cvane, vane**, to keep fighting; Ivāye makāye du yāye, to agree to play a game of chance without money

त्वाय् **Ivāyṃ**, meas. tuft, strand (esp. of hair)

त्वासा **Ivāsā**, (var. Ivābhaḥ) n. {neol.} 1. weapon, arms 2. fight, struggle

त्वासिं **Ivāsiṃ**, n.anim. (-sina-) fighter, aggressor; °गुलु **-gulu**, n.anim. aggressive person, one who picks fights

त्वासु **Ivāsu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} conflict

त्वास्या **Ivāsyā**, n.anim. sloppy woman; careless woman; °पहः **-pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) sloppiness, carelessness

त्विक्क **Iviṃka**, adv. for a moment, in a glimpse

त्विक्थ्वि **Iviṃthviṃ**, adv. 1. idle, lazy, aimless 2. silently

त्विक्त्वि **Iviṃlviṃ**, adv. steadily, constantly

त्विके **Ivike**, v.t. 1. to find, to pick out: vaṃ nhyāthem nyāḥ bāsaray naṃ lay Ivike phu. He can find the tune on any kind of musical instrument. 2. to cause to appear, to show 3. to cause to come to the surface, to cause to well up 4. to mould; त्विका काये **Ivikā kāye**, to find out, to investigate: imisaṃ mhuyāḥ pulamgu kvayṃ Ivikā kāla. They have found ancient fossils

when digging. *jīm vayāgu thāy lvikā kayā*. I found out his address.

ल्व खाये *lvi khāye*, v.i. to be palatable

ल्वनिभा: *lvinibhāḥ*, → *lūnibhāḥ*

लह LH

लहभा *lhabhā*, → *lābhā*

लहसुनि *lhasuni*, n. (-gaḥ) precious gem of pink colour, cat's eye

लहा *lhā*, b.f. speaking, talk

लहाक *lhāka*, n.anim. speaker, orator; °मह ~*mha*, n.anim. id.

लहाके *lhāke*, v.t. to cause to speak; °छवये ~*chvaye*, to send s.o. to ask for a girl's hand in marriage

लहाक्सा *lhāksā*, n. 1. (-gū) machine for pressing 2. (-gaḥ) paper weight

लहाना:-पाना: *lhānāḥ-pānāḥ*, adv. together, in collaboration

लहापं *lhāpaṃ*, n. (-pana-,-gū) 1. fee, contribution (esp. to the guthi) 2. share of the expenses; °पुले ~*pule*, to pay an equal share; °बिये ~*biye*, to contribute, to pay an equal share; °ल्हाये ~*lhāye*, to pay a share, to make a contribution

लहापु *lhāpu*, n. {neol.} 1. manner of speaking, way of conversing 2. conversation, greeting 3. payment of a share

लहाप्चा *lhāpcā*, → *lāplāpcā*

लहाप्सा *lhāpsā*, n. {Balambu} flash of lightning (cf. *nhasalā*, *palpasā*, *bhilsī*, *lasā*, *hābalāsā*, *helsā*); °त्वये ~*tvaye*, (of a lightning) to flash

ल्हाये *lhāye*, v.t. (*lhāta*) 1. to speak, to talk, to greet 2. to contribute, to pay a share of expenses (for a feast or for community purposes) 3. to put on, to rest upon 4. to press 5. to cover up, to fill up: *jjāmitasem thva gāḥ lhāy*. The labourers will fill up the pit. *puṃnam hyāum raṅg hākugulim lhāta*. The painter covered the red colour with black 6. to straighten; खँ ल्हाये *kham lhāye*, to accuse, to denounce: *pulisam cvāsemli tini vam kham lhāta*. After the police beat him he gave away (the others).

ल्हासा¹ *lhāsā¹*, n. *Lhāsā*, Tibet

ल्हासा² *lhāsā²*, n. 1. (-gū) contribution, share 2. (-gū) press 3. (-gaḥ) {neol.} paper weight 4. (-pā,-su) base of a house, base of a frame (made of

bricks); °तये, बिये, ल्हाये ~*taye, biye, lhāye*, to contribute, to pay a share

ल्हाहा *lhāhā*, 1. → *lāhā* 2. → *lhāḥ³*

ल्हा: ¹ *lhāḥ¹*, → *lāhā*

ल्हा: ² *lhāḥ²*, n. talk, discussion; °वये ~*vaye*, to discuss a marriage arrangement

ल्हा: ³ *lhāḥ³*, (var. *lāhāḥ*, *lhāhā*) n. (*lhāta*,-,pā) hand (cf. *kuti*-); ल्हातय लाये *lhātay lāye*, to get caught, to fall into s.o.'s hands; ल्हातय लाके *lhātay lāke*, to get hold of, to obtain: *thva pau gathe lhātay lākā?* How did you obtain this letter?; °का ~*kā*, n. (-pā) 1. hand 2. hand-shaped cornice brick; °कुंदा ~*kumdā*, n.anim. person with short bent hands; °केने ~*kene*, to have one's fortune told by the palms; °ख्वन्दा ~*khvandā*, n.anim. person with short hands; °चच फुये ~*caca phuye*, to beat hands and feet with anger or sorrow; °चुले ~*cule*, to try hard; °जाये ~*jāye*, to be skilled (of the hands); °जुये, जेले ~*juye, jele*, to be skilled; °तप्पा ~*tappā*, adj. lavish, generous, extravagant; °तये ~*taye*, 1. to interfere, intervene 2. to start work, to put one's hand to s.th.; °ताहा ~*tāhā*, n.anim. thief; °ताहायके ~*tāhāyke*, to steal; °तिसा ~*tisā*, n. (-gū) ornament for the hand worn at the rice feeding ceremony (consisting of a bracelet and five rings with a chain running from each ring to one point of the bracelet); °तुति त्व:ते ~*tuti tvaḥte*, to surrender (lit. to give up *hansa* and feet); °तेने ~*tene*, to sprain one's wrist; °थाये ~*thāye*, 1. to clap one's hands 2. to rub one's hands (in sorrow); °दाखि ~*dākhi*, n. (-pu) hand-rope to steady the top of a load while carrying it on the back; °नके ~*nake*, to strike with the hand; °पन्जा ~*panjā*, n. (-pā,-ju) glove; °पा ~*pā*, n. (-pā) palm; °प्व: चिने ~*pvaḥ cine*, to do nothing, to live without working; °फये ~*phaye*, to beg; °प्व: ~*phvaḥ*, n. (-phvala-,-phvaḥ) 1. back of the hand (with extended fingers) 2. palm (of the closed hand); °बुबु स्याये ~*bubu syāye*, (var. *bvabva* ~) to rub one's hands as a sign of deference; °भाय् ~*bhāy*, n. (-bhāsa-) gesture, hand sign; °म्हुये ~*mhuye*, to put the hands up; °स्वये ~*svaye*, 1. to look at the hands 2. to read s.o.'s hand; °हुसा ~*husā*, n. (-kū) handkerchief (cf. *khvāḥhusā*); °ह्वाचु ~*hvācu*, adj. 1. quick 2. quick-tempered, irascible; °ह्वाचुये ~*hvācuye*, 1. to be quick 2. to be quick-tempered, irascible

ल्हि *lhi*, n. {old-fash.} waist (cf. *jam*); °जँ ~*jam*, n. id.

लहु lhu, clf. beating rice, number of times of beating rice: vaṃ ni-lhu baji lhula. She beat the rice twice.

लहुइ- lhuī-, → lhuī-

लहुकु lhuku, n. 1. top of the head 2. brain (cf. nhapu) 3. shaking of the head; गः ~gāḥ, n. (-gāla-) suture on the top of the head, fontanel (cf. casupvāḥ); °धने ~thane, to oil the fontanel of a baby's head; लहुकु याये ~lhuku yāye, (var. lhvā-kā ~) to nod one's head; लहुकु सने ~lhuku sane, 1. to move up and down 2. to sway (of flowers)

लहुकू lhukū, n. (-kuli-, -gū) bathing place

लहुके lhuke, → lhuīke

लहुगाः lhugāḥ, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) bathing place

लहुचा lhucā, n. 1. finely broken earth used to cover freshly sown seeds of paddy (cf. picā) 2. black clay (used to clean the hair)

लहुति lhuti, n. area in Balaju with twenty-two fountains; °अजिमा ~ajimā, n.pr. name of the goddess Indrāyaṇī; °पुन्ही ~punhī, n. full moon of caulā (celebrated with bathing at the twenty-two fountains)

लहुपुखू lhupukhū, n. (-khuli-, -gū) bathing place, swimming pool

लहुया lhuyā, adj. beaten, beating; °बजि ~baji, n. kind of thick beaten rice

लहुये lhuye, (lhula) 1. v.t. to beat rice 2. v.i. to dance 3. v.i. to bathe 4. v.i. to wriggle, to move from side to side, to sway

लहुसिपु lhusipu, (var. lusipu) n. (-mā) kind of plant, Sterculia coxinia; °प्वाकः ~pvākaḥ, n. (-kala-) 1. (-gaḥ) husking pit 2. {fig.} mistress, concubine

लहे(-ज्या) lhe(-jyā), n. 1. copying 2. shifting

लहेये lheyē, (lhela) 1. v.i. to crawl, to move slowly along the ground 2. v.i. to move, to shift: labuyā jyāsaḥ nāsamānā tvālay lhela. Labu's workshop moved to Nāsamānā Tole. 3. v.t. to transport, to transfer 4. v.t. to copy, to transcribe 5. v.t. to transplant

लहेहेंचा lhehemcā, → lehemcā

लह्य- lhya-, → lhe-

लह्यंसि lhyamsi, → yahsim

लह्यं¹ lhvam¹, → lvaham

लह्यं² lhvam², adj. fat, corpulent; °पा ~pā, (var. ~bā) n.anim. fat person

लह्यं(-लह्यं)³ lhvam(-lhvam)³; °ब्याये ~bvāye, 1. to fall down, to jump down 2. to jump up; °याये ~yāye, 1. to swing a child by the hands and feet 2. to fondle a child on one's knee

लह्यक lhvaka, adv. 1. vomiting, spitting 2. brutal, violent, relentless: lataṃcita imisaṃ lhvaka he dhebā pvikala. They relentlessly squeezed money out of Latam.; °(-फाक)त्वय् ~(-phāka)lvay, n. (-lvaca-) cholera

लह्यने lhvane, 1. v.t. to elevate, to hoist 2. v.t. to repair, to mend: imisaṃ cheṃ lhvanā cvana. They were repairing the house. 3. v.i. to become fat; लह्यना वये lhvanā vaye, to tend to be fat, to run to flesh

लह्यये lhvaye, v.t. (lhvata) 1. to pull out 2. to vomit, to spit out; लह्यया छवये lhvayā chvaye, id. 3. {fig.} to talk, to spill out: pulisaṃ dāseṃli vaṃ kha m lhvata. When the police beat him he talked.

लह्याका-लह्याका lhvākā-lhvākā, → lhukulhuku

लह्यिका lhvikā, (var. lhuīke) n. help in placing a load on s.o.'s back: chaṃ lhvikā mabyūsā keheṃcā gathe dusiku kvabuye phaye theṃkā? If you don't help her up with it, how shall your sister manage to shoulder the load of millet?

व V

व¹ va¹, pron. 1. he, she, it 2. that

व² va², conj. 1. and 2. or: chanta guthī dukāyegu va makāyegu kva jiye māḥ. Whether or not you will be admitted into the guthi or not is (still) to be decided.

व³ va³, postp. as soon as, just after: naye dhuneva dyaṃ vanā. As soon as I had eaten (I) went to sleep. jyā sidhayva jiṃ dhebā bila. I paid as soon as the work was finished.

वँचु vaṃcu, adj. 1. blue 2. pale; °के ~ke, to paint blue; °तः ~taḥ, adj. with a blue background, with blue as basic colour (of cloth, paper); °तिकः ~tikah, n. (-kala-, -phvaḥ) iris, blue lily; °नये ~naye, to be deep blue; °ये ~ye, (-cula) 1. to be blue 2. to turn pale: vayā khvāḥ vaṃcula. His face got pale.; °वँचु धाये ~vaṃcu dhāye, to be slightly blue, light blue; °सिखः ~sikhah, n. (-khala-, -phvaḥ) iris (lit. blue chain); °से चने ~se cvane, 1. to be blue 2. to turn pale, to become bloodless, to be faintly coloured

वँथ **vam̐tha**, → vatham̐

वँये **vam̐ye**, v.t. (vam̐la) 1. to collect, to collect one by one 2. to glean (grain)

वँसि¹ **vam̐si¹**, (var. vasi) adj. stale, not new, not fresh, unclean (of food)

वँसि² **vam̐si²**, n. indigo; °कं ~**kvam̐**, n. (-kvana-, -gaḥ) dye pot; °घः ~**ghaḥ**, n. (-ghala-, -gaḥ) id.; °घः तज्याये ~**ghaḥ tajiāye**, {fig.} to spread (of a rumour)

वँसिबँ **vam̐sibam̐**, n. floor which has not been swept in the morning; °पुये ~**puye**, to do the morning sweeping

वँसिलः **vam̐silah̐**, n. (-lakha-) stale or impure water

वं¹ **vam̐¹**, postp. 1. just after, as soon as, until: nay dhunevam̐ he ji chem̐ vayā. As soon as I had eaten I came back home. 2. gradually, by and by: lvaham̐ pauiyā ākhaḥ mhuyāvam̐ vanā cvana. The letters of the inscription on the stone have been worn away by and by.

वं² **vam̐²**, adj. 1. gone, past 2. dead, deceased

वं³ **vam̐³**, n. (vana-, -tā) verdigris, patina on copper, brass or bronze; °वये ~ **vaye**, 1. to be coated with verdigris 2. to have a bad metallic taste

वंकुरिं **vam̐kurim̐**, n. (-rina-) last day of the lunar month (cf. kurim̐)

वंकुलि **vam̐kuli**, n. South-eastern direction (cf. yau-, yem-, ye-)

वंके **vam̐ke**, v.i. to fade

वंगल्सि(-मा) **vam̐galsi(-mā)**, (var. vaḥlā~) n. (-mā) fig tree, Ficus religiosa

वंगः **vam̐gaḥ**, n. (-gala-) Indracok

वंजला वने **vam̐jalā vane**, v.i. to go to worship at a pīṭha

वंता **vam̐tā**, n. East, eastern direction (cf. yautā, yem̐tā, yetā); °लिङ्क ~**likka**, adv. facing east

वङ्क **vakva**, adv. as many as came, whosoever came, no matter how many came: vakva phukam̐ he naydyahta jaka thana. Whoever came – all of them were only gluttons.

वख्वाः-थ्वख्वाः **vakhvāḥ-thvakhvāḥ**, °जुये, मदये ~ **juye, madaye**, to be defaced, to be disfigured

वजंक **vajem̐ka**, (var. vajyam̐ka) adv. (to sit) squatting on the ground; °फेतुये ~ **phetuye**, to squat

वजेने **vajene**, v.i. 1. to be pressed, to be dented 2. to rise (of dampness), to steam up

वज्यंक **vajyam̐ka**, → vajem̐ka

वतलय् **vatalay**, (var. vatātalay) n. tantric shrine

वतुक **vatuka**, adv. (to squat) unmannerly: pāhāmyā nhyaḥne āmathem̐ vatuka phetvi mate. Don't sit down so unmannerly before the guests.

वतुये **vatuye**, v.i. to squat

वथं **vatham̐**, (var. vam̐tha, vathi) n. moss; वथं गये **vatham̐ gaye**, to be covered with moss (cf. vāsi)

वथां-थ्वथां लाये **vatham̐-thvatham̐ lāye**, v.i. to be shaped, to have a design

वथि **vathi**, → vatham̐

वनंवथे **vanam̐vam̐the**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be careless; °च्चनच्चंथे जुये ~ **cvanam̐cvam̐the juye**, to be extremely careless

वनि **vani**, n. complexion

वने **vane**, v.i. (irr. imp. huṁ) 1. to go, to walk 2. to depart, to pass away, to fall into disuse 3. to set (of sun, moon or stars), to vanish, to fade: thva raṅg lakham̐ vanī he makhu. This colour will not be washed away with water. 4. to turn bad, to deteriorate: va misācāyā bāni nam̐ vana khanī. The girl apparently has fallen into bad habits. 5. aux. marker of progressive action: to go on, to continue doing : vam̐ jā naye vana. He went on eating. 6. aux. marker of completed action: va taray juyāḥ vana. He has attained release after death. 7. aux. to turn out: va lā chem̐ he jū vana kā. It turned out to be a house.; वना च्वने **vanā cvane**, to pass by, to run along: thva lam̐ khusi sitham̐ vanā cvam̐gu du. This road runs by the riverside.

वपि **vapi**, → vāpi

वयाकथं **vayākatham̐**, adv. abruptly

वये **vaye**, v.i. (vala, irr. imp. vā) 1. to come: ji thathem̐ vay. I will be back immediately. va ganam̐ vahm̐ha? Where is he from? 2. to come into fashion, to become popular: iskvatyā calan hānam̐ vayā cvana. Waistcoats are coming into fashion once more. 3. to come up, to break out, to appear suddenly: yelapākhe jhārābāntā vala ha m̐. The cholera is spreading from Patan, they say. 4. aux. past progressive marker, to continue doing s.th. (with past tense)

वयं **vaym̐**, n.anim. madman, insane person (cf. vim̐); °(-चाः)खिचा ~(-cāḥ)khicā, n.anim. mad dog, rabid dog; °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) lunatic

asylum; °चाये ~cāye, to go mad; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} madness, insanity; °हू ~hū, n. (-huli-) mad idea

वयंच्वयं vaymavaym, adj. light blue, bluish

वयंताच्छि vaymtāchi, adj. transitory, fleeting, passing, ephemeral

वयंफयं vaymaphay, n. (-phasa-, -gū) whim of a madman (lit. mad wind)

वयंफसं कये vaymphasam kaye, v.i. to become mad; °थिये ~thiye, id.

वयं-वयं vaym-vaym, adj. light blue, bluish

वयकः vaykah, pron. (-kala-) {hon.} he

वयकुलि vaykuli, n. first day of the lunar month

वरियां variyām, n. (-gū) overflow, deluge, flood; °ख्यः ~khyah, n. (-khela-) alluvial plain; °चाये ~cāye, to overflow, to flood; °द्वं ~dvam, n. (-dvam) alluvium, alluvial deposit

वल च्वने vala cvane, v.i. a 'rite de passage' among the farmers of Kathmandu administered to boys before or after the shaving ceremony

वलसिमा valasimā, n. (-mā) kind of tree

वलः valah, (var. valāh) n. (-lata-, -pu) very strong rope (used to tie an elephant or to pull a chariot); °खिपः ~khipah, n. (-pata-, -pu) id.

वला¹ valā¹, (var. ulā) n. (-gaḥ) kind of paddy

वला² valā², → bvalā

वलाबाता valābātā, n. (-gaḥ) kind of dish (of a special shape)

वलाः valāḥ, → valah

वव धाये vava dhāye, v.i. to be insipid

वस vas, n. dew

वस vasa, → vasakala

वसं vasam, n. dampness, moisture; °जुये ~juye, to be damp, to be moist; °थिये ~thiye, 1. id. 2. to cause to be damp; °लाये ~lāye, id.; °वने ~vane, to become damp, moist; °वये ~vaye, id.

वसकल vasakala, (var. vasapvala) pron. {high grade hon.} he, his

वसजा vasajā, pron. {high grade hon.} you

वसप्पल vasapvala, → vasakala

वसय् vasay, °जुये ~juye, 1. to be damp, to be moist 2. to be in heat (of dogs); °याये ~yāye, to cause to be damp

वसः vasah, n. (-sata-, -gū-, -pā) clothing, clothes, dress; वसतं तिये vasatam tiye, to dress up, to attire, to wear; °छ्वा वाये ~chvā vāye, to beat clothes in washing; °तये ~taye, to get new clothing, to buy clothes

वसःजुच्छि vasahjuchi, (var. ~dhuchi) n. complete set of clothing

वसि vasi, → vaṁsi¹

वहः vahah, (var. vah) n. (-hala-) silver; वहलं कये vahalam kaye, to coat with silver; वहलं सिये vahalam siye, to electroplate or coat with silver; °चि ~cim, n. (-cina-, -gū) tiny silver flower; °पा ~pā, n. (-pā) silver banner used to decorate a temple; °बुं ~bum, n. (-phvah) blossom of radish; °लिकःस्वा ~likahsvām, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) kind of flower, a Hedychium; °स्वा ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvah) silver coin offered to a deity; °हिति ~hiti, n. (-dhāḥ) silver fountain (place name of various localities)

वः¹ vah¹, n. (vala-, -pā) pulse cake

वः² vah², → vahah

वः³ vah³, n. (vala-, -pu) file, instrument for smoothening metal

वःचा vahcā, n. (-pu) file, rasp; वःचां बुये vahcām buye, to smoothen with a file, to file; °नके ~nake, 1. id. 2. to sharpen a saw

वःता vahtā, n. (-pā) kind of small leaf plate

वःपा vahpā, (var. vahapā) n. (-pā) silver banner used to decorate a temple or deity

वःलासिमा vahlāsīmā, → vaṁgalsimā

वःलाः¹ vahlāḥ¹, n. (-lāta-, -gaḥ) wide-mouthed earthen pot

वःलाः² vahlāḥ², adv. a full day, throughout a day; °अपसं ~apasam, n. (-sana-) fast of one day's duration (during which not even water is consumed); °छि ~chi, adv. one whole day, all day long

वःलाःभेगः vahlāḥbhegaḥ, n. (-gata-, -gaḥ) 1. wide-mouthed earthen pot for washing clothes 2. n.anim. {fig.} dwarf woman with broad hips

वा¹ vā¹, n. (-gaḥ) paddy, unhusked rice; °तये ~taye, to pay one's share of paddy (tenant to landlord); °त्वये ~tvaye, for a paddy plant to open, to burst

वा² vā², n. (-pu) 1. tooth (cf. kva-, chuṁ-, duru-, dham-, naye-) 2. notch, cog 3. split (of a door

leaf); वाय् थाये vāy thāye, 1. to catch (meat) between the teeth 2. to catch (wood) between the two parts of a plane; वां पाले vām pāle, to bite one's tongue; वां काये vām kāye, 1. to cut an indentation, to cut a dovetail 2. to level the edges of double doors; वां हिचाये vām hicāye, to have an inflammation of the gums

वा³ vā³, n. rain; °कज्वये ~kvajvaye, to fall (of rain); °थदाये ~thadāye, 1. to spring up, to rise (of rainwater) 2. to irrigate a higher field from a lower one; °म्हुये ~mhuye, (for a wall) to be covered with moisture; °वये ~vaye, to rain

वा⁴ vā⁴, irr. imp. of vaye, to come

वा⁵ vā⁵, n. name of the village of Chāpāgaon

वाइ(-वाइ) vāim(-vāim), onom. whimpering, crying of a sick child; °क ~ka, adv. with a whimper

वाइया vāimya, n. 1. reverberation of a musical instrument, of a bell or a gong 2. thrilling, throbbing; °काइया ~kāimya, n. id. 2.; °मिने ~mine, 1. to resound, to reverberate 2. to feel thrilled, to throb

वाउं vāum, (var. vāmu) 1. adj. green 2. n. green vegetable; °के ~ke, to paint green, to make green; °घासा ~ghāsā, n. green vegetable served at a feast; °चा ~cā, n. (-pu) green vegetable; °तः ~taḥ, adj. with a green background, with green as basic colour, to be deep green; °चि ~ci, n. copper sulphate (cf. līlā tuti); °पाउं ~pāum, n. unripe fruit, sour fruit, fruit considered unwholesome; °भतु ~bhattu, (var. vā-) n. anim. parrot; °म्हुकं ~mhukam, n. (-kana-, -mā) kind of mushroom; °ये ~ye, (-umla) to be green; वाउं धाये ~vāum dhāye, to be greenish; °लाये ~lāye, to be green; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to turn green

वां vām, n. 1. rights, authority 2. courage

वांखा vāmkhā, → vākāh

वाकःनि vākahni, n. (-gaḥ) tassel of corn on which kernels grow

वाकायगुझरि vākāygujhari, n. (-gaḥ) plane to make rebates

वाकाः vākāḥ, (var. vāmkhā) n. (-kāla-, -gū) yawning; °तये ~taye, 1. to yawn 2. (ironical) to open one's mouth expecting food

वाकि तये vāki taye, v.t. to be overcome with nausea, to be disgusted

वाकु vāku, n. 1. jaw 2. gum (of the teeth); °छिये ~chiye, 1. to grind one's teeth in rage 2. {fig.} to bear, to endure; °धी ~dhī, (var. vādhi) n.

(-dhika-, -dhī) jaw; °धी बेने ~dhī bene, to be locked (of jaws); °सि ~si, n. gum

वाकब्याक जुये vākkabyākka juye, v.i. to be fed up

वाक याये vākka yāye, v.t. to choke, to vomit

वाखि vākhi, n. tartar, film on the teeth

वाख्वताः vākhvatāḥ, (var. vālahvatāḥ) n. (-tāla-, -gū) stubble, remains of paddy after harvesting

वागिँ vāgviṁ, n. (-gū) ear of paddy

वाचा vācā, n. (-gū) blossom, tassel on the top of a corn stalk (portion of the corn plant which produces the pollen)

वाचि vāci, → vāsi¹

वाच्चा दने vāccā dane, v.i. to roam, to go aimlessly from door to door

वाच्या-वाच्या च्वने vācyā-vācyā cvane, (var. ~vācyām) v.i. 1. to be clumsy 2. to be sticky

वाछें vāchem, n. (-gū) socket of a tooth

वाता-वाता vātā-vātā, (var. ~vātāhām); °च्वने ~cvane, 1. to be muddy 2. to be purulent 3. to be puzzled; °न्हि दाये ~nhi dāye, to be purulent

वाति vāti, n. rainwater; °फये ~phaye, to collect rainwater; °लः ~laḥ, n. (-lakha-) rainwater

वातुवां vātuvām, adv. 1. everywhere, 2. (to shout) repeatedly

वातुवाले vātuvāle, v.t. 1. to mix with the fingers 2. to grope

वाथाक vāthāka, adv. (to move) abruptly

वाथा(-वाथा)कने vāthā(-vāthā) kane, v.i. 1. to be in agony, to suffer extreme pain 2. to be in difficulties 3. to writhe

वादः vādaḥ, adj. roaming, wanton

वादुसि vādusi, n. (-gaḥ) unhusked millet

वाढें vādvam, n. (-dvam) paddy heap covered with straw mats (exposed for drying); °खिने ~khine, to spread out paddy in the sunshine; °चकंके ~cakamke, id.; °पिये ~piye, to keep watch of paddy heaps; °पिवाः ~pivāḥ, n. anim. (-vāla-) caretaker of paddy heaps

वाधी vādhi, → vākudhi

वापि vāpi, (var. vapi) n. (-gū) water hole; °झ्याः ~jhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) small round window on either side of the main one (in a temple)

वापु¹ vāpu¹, → vāpū

वापु² vāpu², n. (-pu) 1. rebate 2. notched course of bricks 3. profile of the joining edges of double doors; °काये ~kāye, to level the edges of double doors; °मिलय् याये ~milay yāye, to fit the edges of double doors

वापु³ vāpu³, n. (-gaḥ) paddy seed; °तये ~taye, 1. to sow paddy for seedlings 2. to put aside (paddy) for seed; °सा ~sā, n. paddy seed

वापू vāpū, (var. vāpu) n. (-puti-) wastage; °याये ~yāye, to waste; °वने ~vane, to be wasted

वाफय् vāphay, n. (-phasa-) storm; °वये ~vaye, (of a storm) to start suddenly

वाबां vābām, n. (-bāna-, -gū) mark of the teeth, bite

वाब्व vābva, n. (-gū) paddy bed, paddy patch

वामरुचा vāmarucā, n. anim. toothless person

वामा vāmā, n. (-mā) paddy plant; °त्वये ~tvaye, to open, to burst (of grains of paddy)

वामु vāmu, → vāum

वाम्हुकं vāmhuḥkaṁ, → vāumḥhukam

वाये vāye, (vāta) 1. v.t. to throw away 2. v.t. to ward off an evil spirit, to dispel 3. v.t. to waste 4. v.i. to be spilt, to run out of a vessel 5. v.t. to use, to apply, to act upon

वाय्क vāyka, → vākka

वायत्यः-प्वायत्यः vāytyaḥ-pvāytyaḥ, adv. missing (of s.th. wanted in its place)

वाय्फवाले vāyphvāle, n. anim. female prattler, babbler

वाय्वाय् vāyvāy, °कने ~kane, to be suffocated (from being strangled); °हाले ~hāle, to gasp for breath

वारा-कारा vārā-kvārā, °सने ~sane, to shake, to crack; °संके ~saṁke, to shake: dhākuphasaṁ simā vārā-kvārā saṁkala. A tornado shook the tree.

वारा-वारा vārā-vārā, °सने ~sane, to shake, to quake; °हाले ~hāle, to mumble

वालंवा vālaṁvā, adv. in a week's time, till the same day next week

वालख्वताः vālakhvataḥ, → vākhvatāḥ

वाल-फवाल vāla-phvāla, n. garbage

वालय्फवालय् vālayphvālay, adj. of loose character, unchaste (of women)

वालः¹ vālaḥ¹, n. (-lata-, -pu) strong rope

वालः(-व्व)² vālaḥ(-bva)², n. (-lata-, -bva) plate served in the ceremony of assigning the duties of feeding the guthi for one year (the plate is transferred by predecessor to successor in this office) (cf. pāḥbva); °तः वने ~taḥ vane, for a group of guthi members to carry the ~ to the house of the successor in office; °धकि ~dhaki, n. (-pāḥ) flat open wicker basket used as a tray for serving the ~; °लःल्हाये laḥlāhāye, to hand over the ~; °स्वके ~svake, to serve close relatives and friends with pulse cake reserved from the ~ in order to secure their help in hosting the guthi for the coming year

वाला-वाला vālā-vālā, °मिने ~mine, to feel a tickling sensation; °याये ~yāye, to mix with the fingers; °सने ~sane, to wade in water

वालु vālu, adj. tedious, boring; वालुगु सँ vālugu khaṁ, boring talk; °क -ka, adv. tediously, boringly: va manū vāluka hālā cvana. That man prattled tediously.; °ये ~ye, (-lula) to be tedious, boring, to be repetitive: vayā khaṁ vālula. His talk was tedious.

वाले vāle, v.t. 1. to blend together, to mix, to involve 2. to make a thorough search 3. to search for food in water (of water-birds)

वावा vāvā, n. 1. call for a bird, esp. a pigeon 2. {ch.lg.} pigeon 3. {ch.lg.} bird (in general)

वासं vāsaṁ, n. (-sana-, -sāḥ) 1. napkin 2. piece of cloth for wrapping a book; °तये ~taye, to cover with a napkin; °लाये ~lāye, to spread out a piece of cloth to open a book on; °हिने ~hine, to wrap up with a napkin

वासर vāsar, n. (-cāḥ) washer

वासः vāsaḥ, n. (-sala-, -gū) 1. medicine, medical treatment 2. remedy, plan; °खुना ~khunā, n. (-gaḥ, -pā) tonic given to a woman after childbirth; °तासः ~tāsaḥ, n. (-sala-) medical treatment

वासा vāsā, 1. n. (-gū) plough 2. n. anim. bullock; °वाये ~vāye, 1. to plough (with bullocks)

वासा-फवासा vāsā-phvāsā, (var. ~vāsā, vāsyāvāsyā, vāsphvās) adv. touching, fumbling, groping; °माले ~māle, to search thoroughly; °याये ~yāye, 1. to grope, to fumble 2. to stroke, to fondle; °वाये ~vāye, to embrace

वासि¹ vāsi¹, (var. vāci) n. moss (cf. vatham)

वासि² vāsi², n. gum (of the teeth); °चाये ~cāye, to have an inflammation of the gums

वासि¹ vāsim¹, n.anim. (-sina-) one who wastes food to a large extent

वासि² vāsim², adj. trifling, insignificant; °दाजु -dāju, n.anim. funny fellow (term of abuse or mockery)

वासि(-चाः)ल्वय् vāsi(-cāḥ)lvay, (var. vāhicāḥ-) n. (-lvaca-) pyorrhoea, inflammation of the gums

वासे vāseṃ, → vāsyā

वास्ता vāstā, n. (-tā) care, concern, thought; °क्यास्ता ~kyāstā, n. care, concern, thought; °तये, याये ~taye, yāye, to pay attention: vayā khamy vāstā taye mate. Do not pay attention to what he says.

वास्पवास vāsphvās, → vāsāphvāsā

वास्या vāsyā, (var. vāseṃ) adj. 1. idle, lazy 2. subdued, not open; °न्हिले ~nhile, to smile faintly, in a subdued way; °पहः ~pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) laziness, clumsiness

वास्या-वास्या vāsyā-vāsyā, → vāsāphvāsā

वास्यासू vāsyāsū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} laziness, clumsiness

वाहिचाःल्वय् vāhicāḥlvay, → vāsi(cāḥ)lvay

वाः¹ vāḥ¹, n., meas. (vāla-) week

वाः² vāḥ², n. (vāla-) 1. fence 2. (-gaḥ) terrace wall; वालं चिये vālaṃ ciye, to fence in; °ग्वये ~gvaye, to fence in (a field); °चाले ~cāle, to have an opening, to be damaged, to be broken down (of a fence)

वाः³ vāḥ³, n. consciousness; °चाये ~cāye, to become conscious; °ताये ~tāye, id.

वाःछि vāḥchi, adv. one week, for a whole week

वाःता vāḥtā, n. (-pu) split bamboo to stir grain during frying

वाःपउ vāḥpau, n. (-pati-, -gū) weekly paper

वि- vi-, etc. → bi-

विं vim, (var. uim) n.anim. mad woman (cf. vaym); °चाये ~cāye, to go mad, to be insane (of women)

विंकिं vimkvim, adv. slightly

विंविं vimvim, onom. sound of complaint or reluctance; °क ~ka, adv. hardly, slightly; °याये ~yāye, to be unwilling, reluctant: vaṃ chaṃ bvāḥgu jyā yāyeta vimvim yāta. He was unwilling to do the work you have ordered.; °हले ~hāle, to whimper, to yelp

विंहु vimhū, n. sudden start of madness, whim; °वये ~vaye, to get a sudden whim

वी(-चा) vī(-cā), n. hon. great-grandchild

वे-, व्यः-, व्या- ve-, vyaḥ-, vyā-, → be-, byaḥ-, byā-

स S

-स -sa, suff. {old-fash.} loc. suff. (with n.inan.), e.g.: chemsa in the house, lāsāsa on the bed

सउ sau, n. (sali-) 1. cow-dung 2. (-gū) plough; °खि ~khi, n. cow-dung; °खिपः ~khipaḥ, n. (-pata-, -pu) rope to fasten a yoke; °बं ~baṃ, n. funeral rite in which a mixture of cow-dung and red clay is smeared on the floor of a house of a deceased person (done by a daughter or a sister); °बं थिले ~baṃ thile, to perform this rite; °वाये ~vāye, 1. to plough 2. to throw away cow-dung (done by the widow after her husband's death); °साले ~sāle, to draw a line of cow-dung and red clay (from a common gateway to the door of the house of a deceased, done by a married female relative)

सँ¹ sam¹, n. (-pu) hair; °कत्रय् याये ~katray yāye, to trim hair; °खाये ~khāye, to shave the head (ritually); °चाये ~cāye, to cut hair; °पुये ~puye, to tear one's hair; °प्याके ~pyāke, to have one's hair trimmed, to make pigtails (part of the marriage rites); °प्याये ~pyāye, to trim one's hair; °फये ~phaye, to hold out one's hair ceremonially (during the shaving ritual); °भुयुये ~bhuyuye, 1. (of hair) to turn white 2. {fig.} to be old, to be experienced; °मिं नये ~miṃ naye, to singe one's hair

सँ² sam², n. Tibet

सँकुलि samkuli, n. (-kuli) lock of hair; °चिने ~cine, to curl hair; °तये ~taye, to keep one's hair curled (a custom prohibited during the Rāṇā period)

सँ-ऊः sam-kuvaḥ, n.anim. (-kvakha-) raven, Tibetan crow; °ख्वःसँ ~khvāḥsim, n. walnut of good quality (Tibetan walnut)

सँग samga, (var. samgu) n. 1. hair's breadth 2. {fig.} insignificant difference; °फाये ~phāye, {fig.} to split hairs; °बःछि ~baḥchi, adv. precisely alike, to a nicety, to a hair; °बाये ~bāye, (for an earthen pot) to have hair-cracks

सँचा samcā, (var. simcā, simcva, simcā) n. parting of the hair; °फाये ~phāye, to draw a parting (done

by the bridegroom to the bride during the marriage ceremony)

सँचिका saṁcikā, n. (-pu) ribbon, lace; °स्वां ~svāṁ, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, cassia

सँचिखि saṁcikhī, n. (-pu) thread to tie up the hair

सँझुप्पा saṁjhuppā, n. (-jhuppā) tuft of hair, lock of hair; °तये ~taye, to keep one's hair curled

सँझ्याः saṁjhyāḥ, n. (-jhyāla-, -pā) latticed window, bay window

सँताः saṁtāḥ, → saymtāḥ

सँथू saṁl-thū, (var. saymthū) n. (-thuli-, -gū) hair curl, curl pattern on wood carving; °थाये ~thāye, to carve a curl pattern; °थ्वचा ~thvacā, n. kind of head ornament worn during the 'ihi' ceremony

सँदेय saṁdey, n. (-desa-) Tibet

सँपः saṁpaḥ, → saṁpvaḥ

सँपाउं saṁpāum, n. (-mā) kind of wild rhubarb

सँपवः saṁpvaḥ, (var. saṁpaḥ, sapvaḥ, sapvaḥ) n. (-pvala-, -gū) bunch of woman's hair, hair knot, braid; °थुये ~thuye, 1. to braid 2. to pave in a braid pattern; °हिने ~hine, to dress one's hair like a bird crest

सँफइ saṁphai, → saymphaī

सँफ saṁpham, n. 1. undressed hair 2. (-gū) lock of hair; °तये ~taye, to loosen one's hair, to undress one's hair; °त्वःते ~tvaḥte, id.

सँफ्यः saṁphyah, n.anim. (-phela-) kind of insect

सँमि saṁmi, n.anim. Tibetan, Tibetan people

सँहाःहू saṁhāḥhū, n. twilight, dawn, dusk; °धाये ~dhāye, (of twilight) to fall, to be gloomy, dim

सँहि saṁhi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of black fruit growing on a wild bush

सं¹ saṁ¹, num. ten

सं saṁ², 2, adj. moved, moving

सं³ saṁ³, n. congregation of a Buddhist monastery

संकल्प saṁkalpa, n. vow, determination, declaration of purpose; °ब्वने ~bvane, to make a ceremonial vow of offering s.th. to a deity; °याये ~yāye, id.

संका saṁkā, (var. saṁkhā) n. (-gū) doubt; °याये ~yāye, to doubt, to suspect; °लुये ~luye, to arise (of doubt)

संकां saṁkāṁ, n.anim. (-kāna-) 1. blind person 2. s.o. with sensitive eyes who cannot see well in

broad daylight; °थाये ~thāye, to be blinded by intense light

संकिपा saṁkipā, n. (-gū) {neol.} cinema, film

संके saṁke, v.t. 1. to move 2. to stir, to shake 3. to beat (food)

संख saṁkha, (var. saṁkhe) n. (-gaḥ) conch, shell; °की ~kī, n.anim. (-kila-) snail (with a shell)

संखा saṁkhā, → saṁkā

संखु saṁkhu, num. sixteen

संखे saṁkhe, → saṁkhakī

संगः saṁgaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gū) old type of weaving machine

संगु saṁgu, num. nineteen

संगुलु saṁgulu, n.anim. restless person, one who moves restlessly

संचर्बार saṁcarbār, n. Saturday

संच्या saṁcyā, num. eighteen

संछि saṁchi, num. eleven

संजभू saṁjabhū, n. (-bhuli-, -gū) feast of the elders of a monastery, held after the 'bare chuyegu' rite

संधू saṁdhū, n. (-dhuli-, -gaḥ) treasure box, treasure chest (cf. sannah)

संध्या saṁdhyā, n. (-gū-, -tā) 1. twilight, evening 2. regular evening ritual; °ई ~ī, n. (-ila-, -gū) evening; °काः-ई ~kāḥ-ī, n. (-ila-) id.

संनसि saṁnasi, num. twelve

संन्या¹ saṁnyā¹, → sannya

संन्या² saṁnyā², num. fifteen

संन्हय saṁnhay, num. seventeen

संन्हु saṁnhu, (var. saṁlhu) n. first day of the solar month

संन्ह्यः saṁnhyah, n. (-nhela-) sound sleep, deep sleep

संपि saṁpi, num. fourteen

संभवय saṁbhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) annual feast of a monastery

संलू saṁlū, → saṁnhu

संस¹ saṁsa¹, n. first refreshment taken during work in the field

संस² saṁsa², n. era

संसार saṁsār, n. (-gū) world, universe

संसाः¹ **samsāḥ**¹, → samām¹

संसाः² **samsāḥ**², n. (-sāla-, -gū) {old fash.} 1. exhibition room 2. {neol.} museum

संस्कार **samskāra**, n. 1. life cycle, rite 2. funeral rite, rite for purification from the pollution of death

संस्कृति **samskriti**, n. (-gū) culture, tradition

संस्व **samsva**, num. thirteen

सक **saka**, pron. all, every (agt. sakaleṃ, sakasyām; dat. sakasita; gen. sakasiyā)

सकतां **sakatām**, pron. all kinds of things, everything: chaṃ yemkāgu sakatām lita bī dhuna lā? Did you give back everything (you) had taken?

सकथासं **sakathāsaṃ**, adv. everywhere: āmathem jyāḥgu svām sakathāsaṃ nyāye du. That kind of flower can be bought everywhere.

सकभनं **sakabhanam**, adv. everywhere

सकल **sakal**, n. original, model

सकल **sakala**, pron. all, every

सकलि **sakali**, adj. true, original (cf. nakali)

सकले **sakaleṃ**, → saka

सकस **sakas**, n. difficulty, distress

सकसित **sakasita**, सकसिया **sakasiyā**, सकस्यां **sakasyām**, → saka

सकि **saki**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. arum, colocasia root tuber, knob 2. (-mā) bulb (cf. guṃ~, magah~); °पुन्ही ~**punhī**, n. full moon of kachalā; °मतः ~**mataḥ**, n. (-tala-) pieces of dried colocasia root; °मिलापुन्ही ~**milāpunhī**, n. full moon of kachalā

सकुल्वहं **sakulvahaṃ**, n. (-hām̐ta-, -gaḥ) hard stone used for sharpening tools

सके **sake**, (var. sakhey) adv. possibly, probably: va vala he jvi māḥ sake. It's very likely that he has come.

सक्तफक्त **saktaphakta**, adv. according to one's capacity

सख **sakha**, (var. sākhā) n. 1. blood, family (cf. khalah) 2. birth, descent (cf. kavaḥ); °स्वये ~**svaye**, (of character or conduct) to descend from, to stem from

सखाप **sakhāp**, adj. finished; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be finished 2. to be reduced to ashes; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to finish 2. to empty

सखाः **sakhāḥ**, (var. sakhvāḥ) n. (-khāla-) lime, mixture of lime and brick dust for white-washing walls; °अगः ~**agah**, n. (-agala-, -gaḥ) lime kiln;

°पा ~**pā**, n. annual ceremony in which a Buddhist stūpa is painted with lime (esp. done on Svayambhūnāth); °पा न्यायके ~**pā nyāyke**, to perform; °पाये ~**pāye**, to paint with lime

सखेय **sakhey**, → sake

सखाः **sakhvāḥ**, → sakhāḥ

सगं **sagam**, (var. sagun, sagvan, svagam) n. (-gana-, -gū) ceremonial meal consisting of an egg, fish and liquor consumed before undergoing a 'rite de passage' or before a journey, ritual offering for auspiciousness, for good luck (cf. khem~, gvaḥ~, dhau~); °कापः ~**kāpaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) piece of cloth included in a gift of blessing; °पुसा ~**pusā**, n. (-gū) piece of cloth to cover up the items of a ~

सगन **sagan**, → sagam

सगर्माथा **sagarmāthā**, n. Mount Everest (cf. gulubhāḥ, lubhāḥ)

सगुन **sagun**, (var. sagvan) → sagam

सग्वल **sagval**, adj. united, of one family

सचा **sacā**, n. kind of ear ornament

सचान **sacān**, → satām

सचिका **sacikā**, → saṃcikā

सच्छि **sachi**, num. hundred

सजंभाजु **sajambhāju**, n.anim. paramour, lover

सजाई **sajāim**, n. (-gū) punishment, penalty (cf. dvapaṃ); °नये, फये ~**naye, phaye**, to undergo a punishment; °बिये, याये ~**biye, yāye**, 1. to trouble 2. to punish: khumtayta sajāim yāta. (They) punished the thieves.

सत **sata**, (var. sapta) n. (-gū) braid (cf. sarbata); °थुये ~**thuye**, 1. to braid 2. to pave in a braid pattern; °फालि ~**phāli**, n. (-gaḥ) gong-shaped ornament braided into the hair; °बत ~**bata**, n. (-pu) braid; °बतकय ~**batakvaṃ**, n. (-kvaṃca-, -pu) spinal cord, backbone

सतबयसि **satabaysi**, (var. satibaysi) n. (-gaḥ) kind of very small berry

सतः **sataḥ**, n. (-tala-, -gū) kind of religious building open towards the street, more than one storey high, for feasts, religious meetings, shelter for travellers (cf. phalcā); °छे ~**cheṃ**, n. (-khā) id.

सतां **satām**, (var. sacān) n.anim. (-tāna-) falcon, hawk (cf. janmaru, dasaṃ, paytāḥ, bāyca, bvaḥri)

सतानि **satāni**, n. (-pu) wig (cf. bāla); °चिये ~ **ciye**, to decorate with a wig; °तये ~ **taye**, id.

सतार **satār**, n.pr. name of a tribe; °नी ~ **nī**, 1. female satār 2. {fig.} shameless woman, woman of bad character

सति¹ **sati¹**, n.anim. {old-fash.} chaste woman, faithful, dutiful wife, wife who commits suttee; °वने ~ **vane**, 1. to commit suttee 2. to suffer from s.o. else's faults

सति² **sati²**, (var. **sadi**) n. (-nhu) day after a ceremony or some great event; °खुन्हु ~ **khunhu**, adv. on the next day

सतिक **satika**, adv. close, near, intimately, approximately: gugum nam chagū nhesahyā meygu lise satika svāpu daye phu. Any question may be closely linked to any other.; सतिकं **satikam**, at close range

सतिप्रथा **satiprathā**, n. custom of suttee

सतिबयसि **satibaysi**, → **satabaysi**

सतिये **satiye**, v.i. (-tita) to be near; सतिना वये **satinā vaye**, 1. to draw on, to come nearer, to approach: cā satinā vala. The night is falling. 2. to be close, intimate

सतिवा **sativā**, n. 1. paddy of high quality 2. kind of millet

सतिसालसिँ **satisālsim**, n. (-mā) kind of tree, sāl tree

सती **sati**, adj. 1. near, close: jigū chem thanam satī. My house is close by. 2. intimate (in relationship)

सते **sate**, (var. **satte**) n. reality, virtue

सत्गति **satgati**, n. 1. funeral rite 2. heaven, paradise; °याये ~ **yāye**, to perform funeral rites; °लाये, वने ~ **lāye, vane**, to die a good death

सत्तरि **sattari**, n. (-gaḥ) large wooden beam

सत्तु **sattu**, n. 1. barley flour 2. mixture of fried grain flour used as baby-food (cf. cappā)

सत्ते **satte**, → **sate**

सत्रंज **satramja**, n. chess

सत्वपुजा **satvapujā**, n. ritual to honour the deities Avalokiteśvara and Tārā

सदि **sadi**, → **sati²**

सदे **sade**, adj. 1. consanguine, closely related, akin 2. sane, rational

सना **sanā**, → **sanām²**

सनां¹ **sanām¹**, (var. **sanāḥ, sanhāhn**) n. relish, sauce

सनां² **sanām²**, (var. **sanā, sanāḥ, sanhāḥ**) n. (-nā-na-) 1. bathing, ablution 2. place of cremation by a river; °गुथि ~ **guthi**, n. (-gū) kind of guthi for the funeral procession; °वने ~ **vane**, to join a funeral procession and undergo a ritual bath

सनांघासा **sanānghāsā**, n. pickles of Arum colocasia

सनासु **sanāsu**, n. (-pu, -kā) pincers, forceps, pliers

सना: **sanāḥ**, → **sanām^{1,2}**

सने **sane**, v.i. 1. to move, to fidget 2. to try, to intend: vam chamgu jyā semketa sana. He intended to spoil your business. 3. to act, to behave

सन्न **sanna**, adv. furiously

सन्न: **sannāḥ**, n. (-nala-, -gaḥ) treasure chest or box (cf. samdhū)

सन्निपात **sannipāt**, n. fever, delirium, typhoid fever; सन्निपातं थिये **sannipātam thiye**, to be delirious with fever; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be delirious: kāyāta sannipāt jula. (My) son has become delirious.

सन्न्या **sannyā**, (var. **salinyā, samnyā**) n. dried flat fish; °खुना ~ **khunā**, n. jelly consisting chiefly of dried fish

सन्हा: **sanhāḥ**, → **sanām²**

सन्हा:न **sanhāhn**, → **sanām¹**

सप: **sapaḥ**, → **samṣpvaḥ**

सपा **sapā**, → **sāpā**

सपानि **sapāni**, n.anim. kind of small red ant; °दाये ~ **dāye**, (for ants) to swarm for sugar

सपिये **sapiye**, (var. **sapile**) v.i. (-pila) 1. to be suppressed 2. to be startled, frightened

सपुगा **sapugā**, n. (-pu) shawl offered by the maternal uncle to his nephew after the shaving ceremony

सपेता **sapetā**, n. (-pa) chalk for white-washing; °पाये ~ **pāye**, to chalk, to white-wash

सप्त **sapta**, → **sata**

सप्तमि **saptami**, n. seventh day of the lunar fortnight

सप्तसुर **saptasur**, n. the seven principal scales in music; °खने ~ **khane**, {fig.} 1. to see stars 2. to suffer the consequences, to get into trouble: vam jilise lvāpu yāta ki saptasur khana dhakāḥ siki!

If he picks a quarrel with me, he will get into trouble, I tell you.

सप्पा sappā, → sapā

सप्फाये sapphāye, v.i. (-phāla) to be absent-minded, to be puzzled

सप्पवः sappavah, → saṃpavah

सफर saphar, n. (-gū) journey; °वने, याये ~vane, yāye, to travel

सफल saphal, adj. fruitful, yielding, successful, prosperous; °जुये ~juye, to be successful; °ता ~tā, n. (-gū) fruitfulness, fertility, success, prosperity; °याये ~yāye, to succeed

सफाःचत याये saphācat yāye, v.t. 1. to eat up all: va macāṃ deymāy cvaṃgu phukka saphācat yāta. That boy finished off all that was on his plate. 2. to trim, to shave neatly

सफू saphū, n. (-phuli-, -gū-, -dyām) book; °कं ~kaṃ, n. (-kana-, -gū) 1. wooden cover for a book of loose pages 2. wooden stand for an open book; °काता ~kāta, n. (-gū) wooden stand for an open book; °कुथि ~kuthi, n. (-gū) library; °कू ~kū, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) id.; °थ्या ~thyā, n. (-gū) 1. folded manuscript, book or manuscript of loose pages 2. {fig.} zigzag mountain path 3. {fig.} series of mountain ranges

सबइ sabai, n. (-tā) kind of large pastry used in marriage ceremonies (part of a 'lākhā' set of twenty-four pieces)

सबुजं sabujam, (var. sabjam, sabhujam, saḥbhujam) n. (-jana-) ritual in which a newly married couple eats together from the same bowl; °ब ~bva, n. (-bva) ceremonial bowl (otherwise called thāyphu) containing several varieties of food

सब्ब sabba, n. (-gū) 1. sound, voice (cf. saḥ) 2. word (cf. khaṃgvaḥ)

सभुजं sabhujam, → sabujam

समय samay, (var. samhay) n. (instr. ~nam, loc. ~lay) 1. (-bva) set of ceremonial foods including pulse balls, soybeans, beaten rice mixed with puffed rice, spiced roasted meat prepared with vegetables and pickles (served as refreshment before a feast) 2. 'samek', a festive gathering of Newar Buddhists held every twelve years; °धकि ~dhaki, n. (-pā) open basket for distributing ~to the general public; °न्याये ~nyāye, for a ~celebration to be performed; °बजि ~baji, n. meal offered by people in mourning to friends and

distant relatives; °भव्य ~bhvay, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) annual ceremony of Buddhist communities

समय samaya, n. time, period, occasion

समा¹ samāṃ¹, (var. saṃsāḥ) n. (-māna-, -gū) 1. refreshment given to a professional cook (when preparing food for a great feast) 2. preliminary tasting of food before a great feast; °याये ~yāye, to taste food beforehand

समा² samāṃ², n. (-māna-, -gū) assembly that checks guthi accounts (cf. dathu~, nhe~, li~); °चने ~cvane, (for guthi heads) to meet for checking accounts; °याये ~yāye, to check guthi accounts (cf. lyāḥ svaye)

समाचा samācā, n. (-gaḥ) small pot for oil to light wicks

समाचार samācār, n. news, information

समान samān, adj. equal, similar

समाः samāḥ, n. (-māla-) decoration, ornamentation; °ज्वल ~jvalam, n. (-lana-) cosmetics, articles for make-up; °याये ~yāye, to decorate, to embellish, to get dressed; °वने ~vane, 1. to be pretty, to be made up carefully 2. to have a brown face

समितु samilu, n.anim. bridesmaid who accompanies the bride from the beginning of the ceremonies till the day after returning from the couple's visit to the bride's father's home (called 'lilādhū'); °चने ~cvane, to act as ~

समिसि samisi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sweet berry, mulberry (cf. bhajaṃgvaḥsi)

समी samī, n.anim. {old-fash.} Tibetan woman

समीस्वां samīsvāṃ, n. (-svāna-, -phaḥ) kind of flower

समुद्र samudra, n. ocean

सम्जि samji, n.anim. son's or daughter's relatives-in-law; °खलः ~khalah, n. (-laka-) group of relatives-in-law; °पाहां ~pāhām, n. (-hāna-, -gū) refreshment given to relatives-in-law before a feast

सम्झय् samjhay, °जुये ~juye, to consider; °याये ~yāye, to persuade, to convince

सम्धि samdhi, n. hon. son's or daughter's parents-in-law

सम्बय्सि sambaysi, n. (-gaḥ) berry

सम्म samma, adj., adv. 1. level, flat 2. hardly, only; °न ~nam, adv. even

सम्यकदान samyakdān, n. celebration of alms-giving, the 'right charity', a major ritual comprising

a series of rituals, sponsored, as a special act of merit, by a private donor or, regularly, by a guthi; done at different intervals: every twelve years on Svayambhūnāth, every five years in Patan, every year in Bhaktapur

सम्सान **samsān**, n. cremation ground

सम्हय् **samhay**, → samay

सय् **say**, (var. saysay) n. {ch.lg.} sliding to the ground; °याये ~**yāye**, to clean the buttocks and anus after defecating

सयकरा **sayakarā**, quant. hundredth part, per cent

सयां **sayām**, n.anim. (-yāna-) young girl who behaves like a grown-up woman

सये **saye**, (sala) 1. v.t. to help refill the dishes for serving at a great feast 2. v.t. to bear fruit, grain 3. v.i. to know, to learn: jimi kāy naṃ jyā yāye sala āḥ. Now, my son also knows how to do the work. va ākhaḥ sala. He has learned the alphabet.

सय्¹ **saym¹**, n. (saṃca-, -pu) 1. tissue, cell 2. nerve

सय्² **saym²**, adj. Tibetan; °आलु ~**ālu**, n. kind of potato; °कय्ता ~**kaytā**, n. (-pu, -gaḥ) kind of loose trousers with many pleats; °कुसा ~**kusā**, n. (-pu) rain shield; °खापा ~**khāpā**, n. (-pā) kind of traditional door leaf closed with a bolt; °खिचा ~**khicā**, n.anim. Tibetan dog; °गा ~**gā**, (var. ~sāmgā) n. (-pu) kind of woollen quilt with fur; °चि ~**ci**, n. Tibetan salt; °च्या ~**cyā**, n. Tibetan tea (with salt); °ता: ~**tāḥ**, (var. saṃtāḥ) n. (-tāla-, -gū) Tibetan lock

सय्थू **saymthū**, → saṃthū

सय्पवाय् **saympvāy**, n. (-pvāṃca-, -pvāy) 1. tissue 2. nerve cell 3. tendon (cf. chvam)

सयां-फइ **saym-phai**, (var. saṃphai) n.anim. (-phaisa-) Tibetan sheep; °भाय् ~**bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) the Tibetan language; °म्वह: ~**mvahāḥ**, n. (-hara-) Tibetan coin; °लं ~**laṃ**, n. (-lana-, -pā) Tibetan cloak

सय्सांगा **saymsāngā**, → saymgā

सय्क **sayka**, adv. well, nicely, skilfully, expertly

सय्का **saykā**, n. knowledge, learning; °काये ~**kāye**, to acquire knowledge (through one's own effort or interest), to learn by oneself: lālcām dāphā saykā he kāla. Lāl has learned dāphā music by his own effort.; °तये ~**taye**, to keep learning, to be knowledgeable

सय्के **sayke**, v.t. 1. to learn, to acquire knowledge or skills: ji them jyu sayki. Get trained like me. 2. to cause to know, to teach

सरउता **sarautā**, n. (-pu, -gū) kind of scissors to cut betel-leaves

सरक **saraka**, (var. sarāka); °न्हा: वये ~**nhyaḥ vaye**, to be overwhelmed by sleep, to fall suddenly asleep, to drop off; °वने ~**vane**, to have pain from an abrupt movement

सरय् **saray**, °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be moved 2. to infect; °याये ~**yāye**, to transport

सरह **saraha**, quant. as much as: macām naṃ taḥdhipiṃ saraha naye phai lā? Can a child eat as much as an adult?

सराक **sarāka**, → saraka

सराध **sarādha**, n. (-gū) śrāddha, ceremony for the deceased ancestors (cf. pyam²)

सरासु **sarāsu**, n. (-gū) hardly audible sound that comes in the small hours just before dawn; °मदु ~**madu**, adj. absolutely silent, without a sound; °वये ~**vaye**, (of the quietness) to be broken

सरा: **sarāḥ**, n. (-rāpa-, -gū) curse; °गेले ~**gele**, to be cursed; °फये ~**phaye**, to receive a curse, to be cursed; °बिये ~**biye**, to curse

सरा:सर **sarāḥsar**, adv. 1. without hesitation, directly, immediately 2. one after another 3. smartly

सरुवा-(जाकि) **saruvā(-jāki)**, (var. sarvā) n. mixture of paddy and rice (for an oblation)

सरेस **sares**, n. resin, sticky substance, glue (used for painting) (cf. syuyā)

सर्कार **sarkār**, n. (-gū) government; °इ ~**i**, adj. relating to government, governmental; °काइ ~**kāi**, n. business, matter, relating to the government; °ज्या ~**jyā**, n. id.

सर्ग: **sargah**, → svarga

सर्जाम **sarjām**, n. (-gū) item (cf. jvalam, ha-lamjvalam)

सर्ज्यांत **sarjyānta**, adv. evidently, obviously, truly: sarjyānta vayā macā maphugu. The child is obviously ill. (cf. jagāḥjag)

सर्प **sarpa**, n.anim. snake, serpent (cf. bi)

सर्बत **sarbata**, n. braid (cf. sata)

सर्बय्¹ **sarbay¹**, n. cold drink, fruit juice, sherbet

सर्वय² sarbay², (var. sarbasva) n. (-basa-) property;
 °काये ~kāye, to confiscate the property; °बइकुथ
 ~baikumṭha, n.anim. {fig.} spendthrift; °याये
 ~yāye, to confiscate the property; °ल्हेये ~lheyē,
 to shift one's property (esp. from her father's home,
 done by a married woman)

सर sarra, adv. 1. without stopping, quickly 2.
 lightly, easily, pleasantly: phay sarra vai balay
 kaḥsī cvane nhyāipu. When the wind blows lightly
 it's nice to stay on the roof. 3. superficially

सर्वा sarvā, → saruvā

सल sala, 1. n.anim. horse 2. n. knight (in chess);
 °की ~kī, n. (-kila-, -kī) post to tie a horse; °खः
 ~khaḥ, n. (-khata-, -gū) saddle; °ख्वः ~khvaḥ, n.
 (-khvala-, -khvaḥ) 1. hoof of a horse 2. {fig.}
 main support, foundation of a building; °ख्वःकइ
 ~khvaḥkai, n. (-kaica-, -gaḥ) carbuncle; °ख्वःछै
 ~khvaḥchem, n. (-khā) terraced house; °गः ~gaḥ,
 n. (-gaḥ) turnip, horse radish; °गः ~gaḥ, n.
 (-gala-) 1. (-gū) stable 2. n.anim. rider; °च्यः
 ~cyah, n.anim. (-cela-) groom, Horse-breaker;
 °मार्का ~mārkā, n. (-gū) brand of matches, match-
 box; °म्ह ~mha, adj. on horseback

सलः salaḥ, n.anim. (-laha-) locust (cf. kvaḥ-
 bviṃcā)

सलःतलः salaḥtalaḥ, (var. salaṃtulaṃ) n. (-lata-)
 1. agreement 2. tolerance, patience; °जुये ~juye, to
 be in agreement: imi salaḥtalaḥ jula. They agreed
 with each other.; °दये ~daye, 1. to be on good
 terms: valise jigu salaḥtalaḥ du. I am on good terms
 with him. 2. to have patience; °याये ~yāye, 1. to
 agree 2. to tolerate, to forbear

सला¹ salā¹, meas. portion of food to be served (at a
 feast): imisaṃ ni-salā laikāḥ jula. They served out
 a second helping.; °दुतये ~dutaye, ritual during
 the 'ihi' ceremonies where the young girls are
 presented to the 'digudyah'; °वने, वये ~vane,
 vaye, (with num.) of portions of foods to be
 served at a feast: sva-salā vaye sidhala ki bhvajay
 pāumkvāḥ, dhau va sisābusā taye hai. After three
 helpings, 'pāumkvāḥ', yoghurt and fruit will be
 served at a feast.

सला² salā², n. (-gaḥ) small storing pot, used e.g.
 to keep collyrium

सला³ salā³, → sallā

सलाइ salāi, n. (-pu) match, matchstick

सला salāṃ, n. (-lāma-) 1. (-pu) piece of chalk 2.
 talcum 3. relish, sauce; °चू ~cū, n. (-cuna-) talcum
 powder; °फिये ~phiye, to pickle, to preserve

सलां(-त्याः)झंगः salāṃ(-tyāḥ)jhaṃgaḥ, n.anim.
 (-gala-) 1. stork 2. {fig.} tall person, long-legged
 person

सलाःपाः salāḥpāḥ, n. (-pāta-, -pā) vessel for an
 oblation 2. (-pā) flat ladle used for an offering (of
 butter and grain)

सलिं(-चा) salim(-cā), n. (-lina-, -pā) small winno-
 wing tray, used to sort grain for size; °येले ~yele,
 to sift (grain)

सलिन्या salinyā, → sannyā

सलिफा saliphā, n. (-gaḥ) custard apple (cf.
 mākaḥphvaṃsi, mākaḥsi)

सली salī, (var. sāli) n. (-likha-, -gaḥ) small shallow
 earthen liquor cup

सले sale, n., clf. course of bricks; °छाये, तये
 ~chāye, taye, to build a staircase

सल्ल sala, adv. smoothly; °फल्ल ~phalla, adv. id.;
 °वने, वये ~vane, vaye, 1. to run smoothly,
 without disturbance 2. to grow smoothly

सल्ला sallā, (var. salā, sallāha) n. counsel, advice;
 °काये ~kāye, to take advice, to consult; °बिये
 ~biye, to advice, to recommend; °याये ~yāye, to
 take advice, to consult; °साउति ~sāuti, n. counsel,
 advice

सवः|-द्यःप्याखं savah|-dyahpyākhaṃ, n. (-khana-,
 -gū) name of a dance during Indrajātrā; °भखुप्याखं
 ~bhakhupyākhaṃ, n. id.

सवार savār, n.anim. horseman, rider, horse-trainer

सवारि savāri, n. (-gū) 1. vehicle 2. traffic 3. royal
 excursion

सवाः savāḥ, n. (-vāla-) taste (cf. nhe~, bi~); °काये
 ~kāye, to taste; °फेये ~pheye, {fig.} to incur the
 consequences (of a bad deed); °वये ~vaye, to
 taste, to have a taste like, e.g.: cisavāḥ vaye to
 taste salty, cākusavāḥ vaye to taste sweet, sweetish

सस sasa, (var. sassah); °तिये ~tiye, (tita) to be
 near, to approach, to become close, intimate: rām
 jhī nāpa sasatinā vala. Rām became very close to
 us.; °धाये ~dhāye, to smell bad, to be stale; °पने
 ~pane, to feel suffocated; °मसः ~masah, adv.
 smelling bad, stinking; °मिने ~mine, to smell bad,
 to be stale; सस मिंगु नसा sasa mingu nasā, stale
 food

ससधरा sasadharā, n. (-gaḥ) earthen vessel with
 holes containing wheat straw through which water
 flows out (worn on the head by persons doing
 penitence)

ससः **sasah**, (-sala-) 1. n.hon. wife's relatives 2. n. wife's paternal home; °काका ~**kākā**, n. hon. wife's father's younger brother; °किजा ~**kijā**, n. hon. younger brother-in-law, wife's younger brother; °केहँ ~**kehem**, n. hon. younger sister-in-law, wife's younger sister; °खलः ~**khalah**, n. (-laka-) group of relatives in-law, wife's father's kin; °तता ~**tatā**, n. hon. elder sister-in-law, wife's elder sister; °तःबाः ~**taḥbāḥ**, n. hon. wife's father's elder brother; °दाजु ~**dāju**, n. hon. elder brother-in-law, wife's elder brother; °पिं ~**pim**, n. {pl.} relatives-in-law, parents-in-law; °बउ ~**bau**, n. hon. father-in-law; °बाःजु ~**bāḥju**, n. hon. id.; °ब्रा ~**bvā**, n. hon. id.; °मां ~**mām**, n. hon. (-māma-) mother-in-law

ससि¹ **sasi**¹, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sour fruit

ससि² **sasi**², (var. svasi) n.anim. nit, very small louse; °धिकः ~**dhikaḥ**, adj. tiny, very small (in height); °पायक ~**pāykū**, n. (-kūti-, -kū) tiny pice, crumb; °पायधिकः ~**pāydhikaḥ**, adj. tiny, very small; °पाय् ~**pāym**, n. (-pañca-) mass of nits; °वा ~**vā**, n. {fig.} drizzle, fine spray of rain

ससुमां(-जू) **sasumām(-jū)**, n.pr. (-māma-) goddess of knowledge, Sarasvatī

सस्सः **sassah**, → sasa

सह **saha**, (var. saḥ, saḥlah) n. patience, endurance, tolerance; °तये ~**taye**, to endure, to tolerate; °याये ~**yāye**, id.; °याये-मजीक ~**yāye-majika**, adv. intolerable, unbearable: thva dhvagiḥu khem sahayāyemajika navaykala. These rotten eggs give a horrible stench.; °याये-मफयक ~**yāye-maphayka**, adv. id.; °लपे ~**lape**, to bear, to put up with

सहर **sahar**, n. (-gū) town (cf. dey); स्वँगू सहर **svaṅgū sahar**, the three towns of Kathmandu, Patan and Bhaktapur

सहा-लपा **sahā-lapā**, n. patience, tolerance, endurance; °लह ~**laha**, n. id. (cf. lahasaha)

सहि **sahi**, n. (-gū) signature, sign; °छाप ~**chāp**, n. (-gū) endorsement, signature; °तये ~**taye**, to sign, to attest

सः¹ **saḥ**¹, n. (sala-, -saḥ) 1. voice 2. sound 3. word, message; °कने ~**kane**, to announce a death; °तये ~**taye**, {fig.} to protest, to oppose; °बिये ~**biye**, to inform, to report; °सुये ~**suye**, to lose one's voice, to be hoarse; °हाले ~**hāle**, to give voice, to emit sounds

सः² **saḥ**², num. (sala-) hundred

सः³ **saḥ**³, adj. 1. yielding, fruitful 2. experienced, skilled 3. feasible, practicable, possible

सः⁴ **saḥ**⁴, quant. a small amount, very little, very few; जा गुलि सः **jā guli saḥ**, what a small amount of rice

सः-ई **saḥ-i**, n. (-ila-, -gū) good opportunity, favourable time

सःखि **saḥkhi**, n. (-pu) 1. kind of grass used to make ropes and brooms 2. rope; °खिपः ~**khipaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu) rope of ~; °तुफि ~**tuphi**, n. (-pu) broom of ~

सःते **saḥte**, v.t. to call, to invite: imisaṃ jitaḥ bhvay sahtala. They invited me for a feast.; सःता काये **saḥtā kāye**, to call off: chaṃ sahtāmakāḥ tale he khicā jitaḥ madikka uta. As long as you did not call him off, the dog kept barking at me. chimi kāyyāta sahtā kā. Call your son off!; सःता हये **saḥtā haye**, to call in: imisaṃ dāktar sahtā hayegu kvachita. They decided to call in a doctor.

सःपउ **saḥpau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) 1. newspaper 2. letter

सःपि **saḥpi**, n. (-mā) kind of medicinal plant (root used to improve the voice)

सःपु **saḥpu**, n. belly of an animal; °बः ~**baḥ**, n.anim. (bata-) {fig.} suspect person; °मिचा ~**mhicā**, n. stomach (as a piece of meat)

सःभुजं **saḥbhujam**, → sabujam

सः याये **saḥ yāye**, → saha yāye

सःलः **saḥlah**, → saha

सःसूचा **saḥsūcā**, n. (-pu-, -gū) support for a spindle on the spinning wheel

सःस्यू **saḥsyū**, adj. 1. learned, knowledgeable 2. mature

सा¹ **sā**¹, n.anim. cow (cf. thu~, ba~, mā~, vā~); साया दान **sāyā dān**, gift to reward a Brahmin for the funeral rites

सा² **sā**², n. 1. (-gū) plough 2. (-pā-, -jvaḥ) pair of bullocks; °वाये ~**vāye**, 1. to plough 2. {fig.} to embrace passionately

सा³ **sā**³, → sāḥ³

सा⁴ **sā**⁴, conj. if, if it is so: cha lāhsā jithāy vayā disaṃ. If you have time, do come to my place.

साइ¹ **sāim**¹, → sāum

साइ² **sāim**², n. fixed amount of pebbles in a kind of game; °कासा ~**kāsā**, n. kind of game (played by girls)

साइत **sāita**, n. (-gū) auspicious moment, auspicious omen; °खुनुहु ~**khunhu**, n. auspicious day;

पुजा -**pujā**, n. (-gū) propitiatory worship (esp. during house building); °स्वये -**svaye**, to determine an auspicious moment

साउं **sāum**, (var. sāim, sāmvām) n. 1. capital, funds 2. profit (cf. jethā, mā, lāy); °वये -**vaye**, to have a net profit

साउति **sāuti**, n. (-gū) consultation, advice, opinion; °काये -**kāye**, to take advice, to consult; °बिये -**biye**, to advise, to recommend; °याये -**yāye**, to take advice, to consult

साँच **sāmcva**, n. (-gū, -ju) mould (esp. for shoes)

साँवाँ **sāmvām**, → **sāum**¹

सां **sām**, 1. adv. also, in the same way: cyāḥ jyū kāphī sām jyū. Tea is fine, so would be coffee. 2. even though: phursad marusām dāktar nāpa lāye māḥ. Even though (you) may not have the time, you must see a doctor.

सांगा **sāngā**, n. (-pu) large woollen quilt with fur

सांत्वना **sāmtvanā**, n. consolation

साकसला **sākasalā**, → **sākhasalā**

साकिचा **sākicā**, (var. sākecā) n. (-mā, -gaḥ) 1. black mustard plant, mustard bulb 2. kind of green vegetable

साकी **sākī**, n. (-kila, -gaḥ) post to tie up a cow

साकेचा **sākecā**, → **sākicā**

साक **sākka**, adv. 1. (to eat) with relish 2. tastily; °सामः ल्हाये -**sāsaḥ lhāye**, to rejoice, to be joyful

साक्य **sākya**, n.pr. name of a high Buddhist caste

साकसला **sākhasalā**, (var. sākasalā) n. (-pu) long sweetmeat made of molasses covered with white sesamum seeds; °बाः -**bāḥ**, n. (-bāla, -gū) a game of betting: guessing the number of broken pieces of ~; °(-बाः) ल्वाये -**(-bāḥ) lvāye**, to play the game of ~

साखः¹ **sākhah**¹, n. (-khala-) unrefined sugar, raw sugar cane; °ति -**ti**, n. beverage of a cane sugar solution seasoned with spices

साखः² **sākhah**², n.pr. name of a community in Bhaktapur

साखा **sākhā**, → **sakha**

साखि **sākhi**, → **sākicā**

साखे **sākhe**, adj. closely related

साख्वाय् **sākhvāym**, n. (-khvāmca-, -khvāym) cow's footprint

साख्वाल् **sākhvālam**, (var. sākhvāḥ¹) → **sākhvālam**

साखाः² **sākhvāḥ**², n. (-khvāla-, -pā) cow face, cow face design (plaster)

सागर **sāgar**, n. (-gū) ocean

सा-गः **sāl-gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) cow-pen; °ग्यः -**gyaḥ**, n.anim. (-gela-) plougher; °चा -**cā**, n.anim. 1. calf 2. small figure of a cow (worn on the head or the back during Gaijātrā; °च -**cva**, n. cow urine; °जवाः -**javāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) cow-herd (cf. sāpāḥ)

साजुवाः **sājuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) cow-herd

साज्बाज **sājbaḥ**, n. {coll.} tools, implements

साझा **sājhā**, n. partnership

सातासुतु **sātāsutu**, adv. privately; °खँ -**kham**, n. secret talk

सातु¹ **sātu**¹, n. sense, presence of mind; °काये -**kāye**, to terrify, to frighten; °पुतु वने -**putu vane**, to be very much afraid; °लिकाये -**likāye**, id.; °वने -**vane**, to be frightened out of one's wits; °हये -**haye**, to bring to one's senses (after fainting)

सातु² **sātu**², n. stench; °न वये -**na vaye**, to stink

सातुवक **sātuvaṃka**, adv. dreadfully, frightfully

साथ **sāth**, postp. just after, as soon as: naye dhune sāth cha ji thāy vā. Come to me as soon as you have finished eating.

सादुरु **sāduru**, n. cow milk

साधनि **sādhani**, n. (-gū) triangular tool for leveling

साधे **sādhe**, (var. saḥ) adj. feasible, practicable, possible

सान्ह **sānha**, num. ten

साप **sāp**, adv. a lot, much: laṃy sāp dhū du. There is a lot of dust in the streets.

सापा **sāpā**, 1. n.anim. pair of bullocks 2. n. (var. sapā) dried cake of cow-dung; °चिने -**cine**, 1. to harness a couple of bullocks 2. to disguise a couple of children as bullocks (during Gaijātrā)

सापारु **sāpāru**, n. Gaijātrā festival (cf. sāyāḥ)

सापाः **sāpāḥ**, n.anim. (-pāla) cow-herd (cf. sājavāḥ)

सापुजा **sāpujā**, n. ritual during Tihār, an offering to the cows

सापू sāpū, n.anim. (-puli-) cow-herd, milkman; नी ~nī, n.anim. female cow-herd, cow-herd's wife

साप-ज्विक sāp-jvika, adv. forcefully, vigorously, vehemently: vaṃ sisi sāpjvika saṃkala. She forcefully shook the bottle.

साप्सं sāpsaṃ, adv. extremely, vehemently, violently

साब्दाना sābdānā, n. sago, tapioca

साब्वं sābvaṃ, (var. sābhvaṃ) n. (-bvana-, -gaḥ) soap; ति ~ti, n. soapsuds; थाये ~thāye, to soap

साभुजी sābhuji, n.anim. (-jina-) gadfly, fly that stings cattle

साभ्वं sābhvaṃ, → sābvāṃ

सामा sāmā, n. 1. stored grain 2. cost, expenditure (cf. sāuṃ); तये ~taye, to preserve grain as seed

सामां sāmāṃ, → sāmān

सामाज्या sāmājyā, n. work of preparing a seed bed

सामान sāmān, (var. sāmāṃ) n. (-gū) things, items, articles, equipment, personal effects, luggage

सामावा sāmāvā, n. paddy kept for seed

सामि sāmi, n. 1. (-pu) metal cap on the end of the pestle for husking rice 2. (-cā) ferrule (on the handle of tools)

साय् sāy, → sāḥ³

सायाः sāyāḥ, n. (-yāta-, -gū) gāijātrā festival (cf. sāpāru)

साये¹ sāye¹, v.i. (sāta) to taste well, to be delicious: lā sāta, dayke gāta. The meat is delicious, it is sufficiently cooked.

साये² sāye², v.t. (sāla) 1. to increase, to add, to supply: chaṃ kemy ci sāyā lā? Did you add salt to the curry? 2. to serve, to offer, to distribute 3. to pour out (from a larger vessel into a smaller one) 4. to repeat: imisaṃ va khaṃ he sāla. Indeed, they have repeated the same talk.

सायगः sāygaḥ, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) furnace for casting metal

सायमि sāymi, n.anim. oil presser (caste name); नी ~nī, n.anim. woman of the oil presser caste

सारंगि sārangi, n. (-gaḥ) kind of string instrument, lute; किये ~kiye, to play the lute

सारांस sārāṃsa, n. (-gū) substance, gist (cf. mūkhaṃ, khaṃcu)

साखि sārkhī, n.anim. 1. cobbler, shoemaker (caste name) 2. {sl.} mean person; पहाः ~pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) meanness

साल¹ sāl¹, n. year (cf. daṃ)

साल² sāl², n. (-mā) kind of tree, Shorea robusta

साल¹ sāla¹, → sāḥ³

साल² sāla², n. piece of the umbilical cord

सालखाः sālakhvāḥ, n. (-khvāla-, -gū) image of the sacred fire

सालनाल sālānāla, n. 1. piece of the umbilical cord 2. piece of cord

साला¹ sālā¹, adv. under control, checked; काये ~kāye, to check, to bring under control; वये ~vaye, to come under control; हये ~haye, to control

साला² sālā², n. beef

साला-खाला sālā-khālā, (var. khālāsālā) n. average: jiṃ sālākhālāṃ miyā. I sold (it) at an average price.

सालि sāli, → salī

सालिक sālik, n. (-gū) statue (cf. jhvātā); जुये ~juye, {fig.} to be amazed, to be stunned

सालिदेवा sālīdevā, n. (-pvāḥ) kind of standing oil lamp (for daily use)

सालु sālu, adj. 1. thin (of cloth, paper) 2. sparse; क ~ka, adv. thin: kapaḥ sāluka thāye jyū. It's all right to weave thin cloth.; (-सालु) धाये ~(-sālu) dhāye, to be somewhat thin; ये ~ye, (-lula) to be thin

साले sāle, v.t. 1. to pull, to drag, to draw 2. to regain 3. to procure 4. to suck; साला काये sālā kāye, to attract; साला येके sālā yemke, to carry back: thva kāsāṃ jitaḥ macāsulī sālā yemkala. I felt transported back to my childhood by this game.

सालबसाल sālbasāl, adv. every year, annually

सासन sāsan, n. rule, regime

सासना sāsanā, (var. sāsnā) n. (-gū) trouble, torture (cf. kasā); नये ~naye, to endure, to suffer; फये ~phaye, id.; बिये ~biye, to torment

सासः sāsaḥ, n. (-sala-, -saḥ) breath, breathing; कुने ~kune, to be suffocated; ज्वये ~jvaye, to be not airtight: sāsaḥ majvahuḥ thalay nāsā tayegu yāye māḥ. Food should be kept in airtight containers.; तये ~taye, 1. to breathe 2. to survive 3. to protect; थल ~thala, n. (-gaḥ) {neol.}

larynx; °फिये ~ **phiye**, 1. to rest, to relax; °मफिये ~ **maphiye**, to be breathless, to be out of breath 2. to hiss; °बुसलं ~ **busalaṃ**, adv. in a whisper; °बुसः ~ **busaḥ**, n. (-sala-) 1. whisper 2. gasp; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, 1. to breathe 2. to relax, to have leisure: *vaṃ nakatini jyāṃ sāsaḥ lhāta*. She took rest from her work just now.; °ल्हाये म लाये ~ **lhāye ma lāye**, to be extremely busy, to have no time to breathe; °ल्ह्माक्पती ~ **lhāmākvapātī**, adv. literally, verbatim; °ह्वाः ~ **hvaḥ**, n. (-hvala-, -hvaḥ) 1. {neol.} larynx 2. air hole; °ह्वाः तिये ~ **hvaḥ tiye**, to seal airtight

सासि **sāsi**, adv. repeatedly; °सासि ~ **sāsi**, adv. again and again

सास्ति **sāsti**, n. trouble, torture

सास्ना **sāsnā**, → **sāsanā**

साहास **sāhās**, n. courage (cf. *vām*)

साहाः **sāhāḥ**, n. (-hāla-, -gū) 1. joint 2. tenon

साहु **sāhu**, 1. n.anim. merchant, money-lender 2. n. (-gū) debt, loan; °पुले ~ **pule**, to pay back a loan; °मारा ~ **mārā**, n.anim. one who cheats, a money-lender; °स्याये ~ **syāye**, to cheat a money-lender; °स्याः ~ **syāḥ**, n.anim. (-syāta-) one who cheats, a money-lender

साः **sāḥ**¹, n. (sāla-) compost, manure; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to manure, to fertilize

साः² **sāḥ**², n. (sāla-, -pu) 1. (-pu) umbilical cord 2. placenta

साः³ **sāḥ**³, (var. *sā, sāy, sāla*) n. (sāla-, -gū) 1. press, oil press 2. (-gū) mould (esp. for bricks) 3. joint (of constructions) (cf. e.g. *kuṃ~*, *khicāgathi~*, *gatham-mugaḥ~*, *calu~*, *cikaṃ~*, *tu~*, *thām~*, *dabadaba~*, *bāgaḥ~*, *bhālepvaṭhi~*, *māthaṃ~*, *mimcvaḥ~*)

साः⁴ **sāḥ**⁴, n. breath

साः⁵ **sāḥ**⁵, adj. tasty, delicious

साः⁶ **sāḥ**⁶, clf., meas. piece, sheet of cloth

साःखलं **sāḥkhvalaṃ**, (var. *sākhvalaṃ, sākhvāḥ*) adv. (to eat) with relish

साःगाः **sāḥgāḥ**, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) dunghill, compost heap

साःपायं **sāḥpāyaṃ**, n. (-pāmca-, -pāyaṃ) patch of cord

साःम्हुतु **sāḥmhutu**, n.anim. gourmet, food-crank

सि¹ **si**¹, n.anim. louse

सि² **si**², n. (-gaḥ) fruit; °तये ~ **taye**, to serve fruit at the end of a feast; °प्वले ~ **pvale**, to peel a fruit

सि³ **si**³, n. (-si) 1. border, edge, end 2. → *syu*; °तये ~ **taye**, to provide with an edge, to adorn a sari with a border; °लुये ~ **luye**, to have an edge

सि⁴ **si**⁴, clf. to count processes of frying, gilding: *vaṃ lā ni-si sila*. She fried the meat twice. *vaṃ pau ni-si luṃ sila*. He gilded the roof twice.

सि⁵ **si**⁵, → *simā*

सिउ- **siu-**, → *syu-*

सिँ **sim**, n. 1. wood, fire wood 2. plant 3. fiber of a plant (cf. *ca~*, *ci~*, *ti~*, *tha~*, *na~*, *baigaḥ~*, *babhāḥ~*, *māmu~*, *mu~*, *lākām~*, *sū~*, *halū~*)

सिँक **simka**, adv. with a sniffing sound

सिँ-कःमि **sim|kaḥmi**, (var. *si~*) n.anim. carpenter; °किं ~ **kiṃ**, n. (-kina-, -kiṃ) wooden peg, wooden nail; °क्काःझगः ~ **kvāḥjhamgaḥ**, (var. *simjhamgaḥ*) n.anim. (-gala-) woodpecker; °ग्वं ~ **gvam**, n. (-gvana-) 1. lumber 2. unsplit fire wood; °चु ~ **cu**, n. (-pu) wooden handle; °झगः ~ **jhamgaḥ**, → *simkvāḥ~*; °त्वाकः ~ **tvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) wooden chopping block; °थाये ~ **thāye**, (of fruit) to be tough; °पउ ~ **pau**, (var. *sipau, sipū*) n. (-pati-, -pau) 1. wooden plank 2. border of a shawl; °पँ ~ **paṃ**, n. (-gū) (var. *sipaṃ*) funeral pyre; °पँकू ~ **paṃkū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) store of wood for cremations; °पँ तये ~ **paṃ taye**, to carry fire wood to the cremation ground; °पँ थाये ~ **paṃ thāye**, to erect a funeral pyre

सिँबःसि **simbaḥsi**, n. (-mā) silk-cotton tree

सिँ-बांगः **sim|bāngaḥ**, (var. *si~*) n. (-gala-, -gū) wooden cornice; °भरि ~ **bharim**, n.anim. (-rina-) watchman guarding timber in the forest; °मुगः ~ **mugaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) mallet; °सउ ~ **sau**, n. soft wood

सिँसिँ **simsim**, n. intoxication; °काये ~ **kāye**, to get intoxicated; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, id.

सिं **sim**, n. sniffing sound

सिका **simkā**, (var. *sinkā*) n. (-pu) 1. small stick of bamboo or reed (used to stitch leaves together or to enlarge the hole in an earlobe) 2. toothpick; °तुति ~ **tuti**, n.anim. {fig.} very lean person

सिकँ **simkem**, n. dried fermented radish, radish curry

सिंख्वाः **simkhvāḥ**, n. (-khvāla-, -gū) lion face (wood carving)

सिग **siṃga**, (var. **siṃha**) n.anim. lion; °त्वाकः ~**tvākaḥ**, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) stone base with a lion's face (under a pillar)

सिंगार **siṃgār**, n. decoration

सिंगेन्या **siṃgenyā**, n.anim. kind of fish with whiskers

सिंचा¹ **siṃcā¹**, n.anim. figure of a protective lion (sculpture at a gate or mask in a procession, often paired with a 'dhumcā', a tiger)

सिंचा² **siṃcā²**, → **saṃcā**

सिंचि **siṃci**, n. (-dhī-, -pāym) rock salt

सिंच्व **siṃcva**, → **saṃcā**

सिंतलि **siṃtali**, n.anim. girl with a slim waist; °मइ ~**maim**, n.anim. id.

सिंता **siṃtā**, n. (-kā) pine wood

सिंपथू **siṃpathū**, adj. lean, thin; °जुये ~ **juye**, to waste away, to pine away

सिंपु **siṃpu**, → **simpu**

सिंम्वः **siṃmvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-, -gaḥ) lion-faced base for a window frame

सिंम्ह तुले **siṃmha tule**, v.t. 1. to cover up a body with a bamboo mat 2. to move forward by prostrating one's body

सिक **sika**, → **sīka**

सिकं¹ **sikaṃ¹**, n. (-kana-, -mā) poisonous cactus plant

सिकं² **sikaṃ²**, postp. than (cf. **sibay**)

सिकरिगः **sikarigaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) professional knife-grinder, tool-grinder (going round during Dasain)

सिकःमि **sikaḥmi**, → **siṃkaḥmi**

सिका **sikā**, n. (-pu) kind of strong thread (used for weaving the border of a cloth); °छुये ~ **chuye**, to put the border thread onto the loom

सिकापचिं **sikāpacim**, (var. **sikhā-**, **sithu-**) n. (-cina-, -pu) little finger

सिकाःभू **sikāḥbhū**, → **sikāḥbhū**

सिकु **siku**, adj. 1. → **sīku** 2. blinking (of eyes); °छे ~ **chem**, → **sikachem**

सिकुने **sikune**, v.i. to be wrinkled

सिकु-मिखा **siku-mikhā**, n.anim. person with half-shut eyes; °सिकु धाये, मिने ~ **siku dhāye**, mine, to blink, to have one's eyes half shut; °ये ~ **ye**, (-kula) id.

सिकें **sikem**, postp. than: जिम मांहु **sikem apvaḥ dhebā biyā**. I gave (him) more money than was necessary.

सिक्क **sikka**, adv. very much, seriously, strongly: वाम जाम्चयता **sikka ākhaḥ bvana**. He studied very hard for his examination.

सिखः¹ **sikhaḥ¹**, n. (-khala-) 1. (-māḥ) necklace 2. (-pu) chain, door chain (attached to the sill to lock a door) 3. chain pattern (carving)

सिखः² **sikhaḥ²**, n. brick powder (used for cleaning utensils and for preparing brick plaster); °तये ~ **taye**, to smooth the edges of the plastered part of a threshing floor

सिखः|-फ्याय्चा **sikhaḥ-phyāymcā**, n.anim. kind of white-spotted snake; °माः ~ **māḥ**, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) necklace

सिखापति **sikhāpatim**, → **sikāpacim**

सिखाःमा **sikhāhmā**, n. (-mā) kind of poisonous cactus plant, Euphorbia antiquorum; °दुरु ~ **durū**, n. juice of Euphorbia

सिखि **sikhi**, n.anim. pupil

सिखुल **sikhula**, n. 1. tree bark 2. (-pā) garment made of bark

सिख्वं **sikhvam**, n.anim. (-khvana-) miser (cf. **kavay**, **katāḥ**); °पहः ~ **pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) miserliness

सिगलि(-माः) **sigali(-māḥ)**, n. (-māḥ) necklace of silver coins to decorate a deity during a procession

सिगा **sigā**, n. 1. (-pu) long piece of cloth for covering a load 2. (-gaḥ) knitted bag (used by potters to carry earthenware, used to send 'dhausagam' for the 'kalyā nhyāke chvaye' rite)

सिगार **sigār**, n. (-pu) cigar

सिचःईय् **sicaḥrhay**, → **sithi-**

सिचाचुपि **sicācupi**, n. (-pu) knife to cut the edges of a brick ruffian

सिचु **sicu**, adj. cool; °के ~ **ke**, 1. to cool off, to make cool 2. → **sucuke**; °सिचु धाये ~ **sicu dhāye**, to be slightly cool; °ये ~ **ye**, (-cula) 1. to be cool 2. → **sucuye** 3. to die

सिच्व **sicva**, → **sipūcva**

सिछ्याः **sichyāḥ**, n. (-chyāla-, -gaḥ) kind of thin-walled cymbal

सिजः **sijaḥ**, (var. *sījah*) n. (-jala-) copper; °तेप *~tepa*, n. (-gaḥ) cooking pot made of copper (part of the bride's dowry); °त्वाक *~tvāka*, n. (-gaḥ) copper pot for measuring grain; °पउ¹ *~pau¹*, n. (-pati-, pau) copper plate; °पउ² *~pau²*, n. (-pali-, -gū) copper roof; °बुस्वा *~busvām*, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) flower of the tree *Juniperus pseudosabina*

सिजःबा **sijaḥbā**, n. anim. kind of sparrow with a black ring around the neck

सित **sita**, n. death

सितं **sitaṃ**, → *sithaṃ*

सिततन **sitatana**, n. bereavement, mourning

सितला **sitalā**, n. smallpox; °माजु *~māju*, n. pr. goddess inflicting smallpox, *Śitalā*

सितांग **sitāṅga**, n. cold, chill; सितांगं थिये *sitāṅgaṃ thiye*, to feel chilled; °जुये, थिये *~juye, thiye*, to be cold, to feel chilled

सितिं **sitiṃ**, (var. *sitikaṃ*) adv. 1. gratuitous 2. in vain 3. useless, without a reason

सितिकं **sitikaṃ**, → *sitiṃ*

सितिकय् **sitikay**, adv. useless, without reason

सितु **situ**, n. (-pu) bermuda grass, *Cynodon dactylon*; °घाय् *~ghāyṃ*, (-ghāṃsa-, -pu) id. (cf. *gumta*, *sirghāyṃ*)

सित्था **sithā**, (var. *sithū*) 1. n. ashes of tobacco 2. adj. thin like a skeleton: *va jhaṃjhaṃ sitha jujum vana*. He is gradually wasting away.

सित्यं **sityaṃ**, adj. thin, lean

सिथ **sitha**, n. 1. (-gū) side, end, edge, bank 2. vicinity

सिथं **sithaṃ**, (var. *sitaṃ*) n. (-mha) corpse; °येने, येके *~yene, yemke*, to carry out a funeral procession; °लै *~laṃ*, n. (-pu) route of the funeral procession

सिथि **sithi**, n. (-gū) minor festival in the month of *bachalā*; °चःहय् *~caḥrhay*, (var. *si-*) n. (-rhasa-) fourteenth day of the dark half of *bachalā*; °नखः *~nakhah*, (var. *si-*) n. (-khala-) festival during which the wells are cleaned

सिथ् **sithū**, → *sithā*

सिथुपति **sithupatiṃ**, → *sikāpacitaṃ*

सिदा **sidā**, → *sidhā*

सिधये **sidhaye**, v.i. (-dhala) to be finished, to be completed: *jyā simadhaḥ*. The work is not (yet) finished.

सिधयके **sidhayke**, v.t. 1. to finish, to complete 2. to seduce 3. to hit, to flog; सिधय्का छवये *sidhaykā chvaye*, 1. to finish off 2. to seduce 3. to kill, to do in

सिधल **sidhala**, n. end

सिधः **sidhaḥ**, adj. 1. finished, completed 2. perfect, absolute

सिधा **sidhā**, (var. *sidā*) n. (-gū) portion of food, esp. uncooked rice or pulse, given to the family priest; °तये *~taye*, to provide ~

सिनखः **sinakhah**, → *sithi*

सिनः **sinaḥ**, → *sinhaḥ*

सिना **sinā**, n. gleaning; °काये *~kāye*, to glean

सिनाज्या **sinājyā**, (var. *sinhājyā*) n. paddy transplantation; °की *~kī*, n. anim. (-kila-) kind of insect, swarming during the monsoon period; °कुसा *~kusā*, n. (-pā) umbrella made from leaves (cf. *paikusā*, *palekusā*); °ज्याये *~jyāye*, to transplant paddy; °मे *~me*; n. (-pu) kind of traditional song sung during paddy transplantation; °याये *~yāye*, to transplant paddy

सिनामनि **sināmani**, (var. *sināmuni*) n. (-pu) half rotten radish (used to prepare pickles) (cf. *palaim*)

सिनाय् **sināy**, n. (-mā) shrub; °कइ *~kai*, n. (-kaica-) kind of rash, pimples occurring during puberty, acne; °स्वा *~svām*, (var. *sinā-*, *sinhaḥ-*, *sinhāy-*) n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, *Buddleia asiatica*; °हः *~hah*, n. (-hala-, -haḥ) id.

सिने **sine**, v.t. 1. to glean, to collect 2. to put on a *sāri*

सिन्का **sinkā**, → *simkā*

सिन्हः **sinhaḥ**, (var. *sinah*) n. (-nhala-) 1. (-patā) vermilion mark on the forehead, *ṭikā* 2. *ṭikā* powder (cf. *cva-*, *bhuyu-*, *mhāsu-*, *hāku-*, *hyāum-*); °छा *~chā*, n. (-gū) great ritual; °छाये *~chāye*, to give a ~ (done by the bridegroom during the marriage ceremony); °तये, तिये *~taye, tiye*, to give a ~; °थल *~thala*, n. (-gaḥ) vermilion pot; °थापुजा *~thāpujā*, n. (-gū) major ritual, great ritual; °थाय् *~thāy*, n. (-thāsa-) spot on the forehead for the *ṭikā* mark; °थाय् दये *~thāy daye*, to have a husband, not to be a widow; °फये *~phaye*, to receive a ~; °फुति *~phuti*, n. nasal marker, *anusvāra* of the Devanāgarī script; °मू *~mū*, n. (-muli-, -gū) pagoda-shaped pot for keeping vermilion powder; °याः *~yāḥ*, n. (-yāta-) festival at which vermilion powder is thrown; °स्वा *~svām*, → *sināy-*

सिन्हाज्या **sinhājyā**, → **sinājyā**

सिन्हामलि **sinhāmali**, n. (-mā) kind of creeping plant, *Bauhinia anguina*

सिन्हायस्वां **sinhāysvām**, → **sināysvām**

सिपउ **sipau**, → **siṃpau**

सिपँ **sipaṃ**, → **siṃpaṃ**

सिपाइ **sipāim**, n. anim. soldier

सिपि **sipi**, n. anim. shell, pearl-oyster

सिपिं **sipim**, n. (-pina-, -gaḥ) kind of small pūjā storing pot

सिपि-चा **sipi-cā**, n. anim. kind of small glittering fish; °न्या ~**nyā**, n. anim. id.

सिपुन्ही **sipunhī**, n. full moon of the month of silā

सिपू¹ **sipū¹**, (-puti-, -pu) one hundred rupee note (special secret term among shopkeepers)

सिपू² **sipū²**, → **siṃpau**

सिपूच्च **sipūcva**, (var. **sicva**, **siphucva**) n. Śivacoki peak (one of the 'four peaks' around the Kathmandu Valley, cf. **jāmāhcva**, **dhilācva**, **phūcva**)

सिप्तिचा **siptimcā**, n. a piece of paper used for ritual purposes at Dasain

सिप्लिस **siplis**, n. syphilis

सिफ **sipha**, n. (-gaḥ) wooden measuring pot holding eight mānās

सिफं लुये **siphaṃ luye**, v.t. to pour out fruit from an eight-mānā pot (in order to ensure that a ceremony is auspicious)

सिफर **siphar**, n. stage in the development of smallpox when the pocks turn watery

सिफला **siphalā**, (var. **siphā¹**) n. (-gū) red border of a black sāri

सिफा² **siphā²**, n. (-gaḥ) testicles, scrotum (polite term); °तग्वये ~**tagvaye**, to have a disease of the scrotum, dropsy of the scrotum; °त्वय् ~**lvay**, n. (-lvaca-) dropsy of the scrotum

सिफुच्च **siphucva**, → **sipūcva**

सिबय¹ **sibay¹**, n. (-basa-) woman's dowry handed on from her mother (cf. **kvasaḥ**)

सिबय² **sibay²**, postp. than, more than: **va sibay thva bāmlāḥ**. This is nicer than that. **thaṭṭa mākva** **sibay apvaḥ kāye** mate. Don't take more than you need for yourself. (cf. **sikaṃ**)

सिबांग: **sibāṃgaḥ**, → **siṃbāṃgaḥ**

सिबाभव्य **sibābhavy**, n. (-bhvaja-, -gū) feast held in honour of a deity (after evening prayers)

सिमल **simal**, n. 1. (-mā) silk cotton tree 2. (-phvaḥ) *Bombax malabaricum* (used against diarrhoea)

सिमा **simā**, (var. **si**) n. (-mā) tree; सिमां कये **simāṃ kuye**, to be shaded by trees; °कथये ~**kvathaye**, to fell a tree

सिमांखाचा **simāṃkhacā**, n. anim. {sl.} crow

सिमा-कचा **simā-kacā**, n. (-gū) branch; °कचा न्हाये ~**kacā nhāye**, to prune; °ख्वता: ~**khvatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) stubble, stump; °प्व: ~**pvaḥ**, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) 1. branching, fork of branches 2. branch pattern; °ह:बुँ ~**haḥbum**, n. (-phvaḥ) blossom of cotton, *Bombax malabaricum* (used against diarrhoea)

सिमि **simi**, n. (-gaḥ, -dhe) green bean, French bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*

सिमिनउ **siminau**, n. (-nali-) very fine ashes used for rolling ritual wicks

सिम्चा **simcā**, → **saṃcā**

सिम्पु **simpu**, (var. **siṃpu**) n. (-gaḥ, -dhe) horse bean (cf. **cyāḥ-**, **tuyu-**, **siyu-**, **hāku-**, **hyāum-**); °मिखा ~**mikhā**, n. anim. {sl.} small-eyed person

सिमसिम **simsim**, adj. 1. very old, ancient 2. drizzling 3. blinking; °आजु ~**āju**, n. hon. ancestor; °चा ~**cā**, n. anim. s.o. who keeps blinking all the time; °ध्वंवा ~**dhvambvā**, n. hon. ancestor; °याये ~**yāye**, to blink; °वा वये ~**vā vaye**, to drizzle

-सिया¹ **-siyā¹**, suff. genitive, possessive marker

सिया² **siyā²**, adj. fried; °बजि ~**baji**, n. puffed rice

सियु **siyu**, adj. brown; °चा ~**cā**, n. kind of brown clay used to coat floors; °त: ~**taḥ**, adj. with a brown ground, with brown as a first coat in painting; °(-सियु) धाये ~**(-siyu) dhāye**, to be brownish; °नये ~**naye**, to be deep brown; °ये ~**ye**, (-yula) to be brown; °(-सियु) लाये ~**(-siyu) lāye**, to be brownish; °सिम्पु ~**simpu**, n. (-gaḥ) brown or grey horsebean

सिये¹ **siye¹**, v.i. (sita) 1. to die 2. to die out, to vanish: **pulāṃgu saṃskṛiti sita**. The old customs have gone.

सिये² **siye²**, v.t. (sila) 1. to fry, to roast (of grains) 2. to gild 3. to pave 4. to know, to realize, to learn: **imisaṃ yānā cvaṃgu jiṃ āḥ he tini sila**. I have only now come to realize what they have been doing.; सियावं वये **siyāvaṃ vaye**, to come to learn, to

learn more and more; **सिस्युं वये sisyum vaye**, id.
5. → sine

सिरपाः sirapāḥ, n. (-pāla-, -gū) prize, reward;
°देछाये ~ **dechāye**, to offer a prize; °लाके ~ **lake**,
to win a prize

सिरि-सिरि siri-siri, (var. sirra) adv. (of a breeze)
cool, pleasant

सिर्घायं sirghāyṃ, n. (-ghāmsa-, -pu) kind of grass,
bermuda grass (cf. gumta, situ)

सिर्जना sirjanā, n. (-gū) creation; °याये ~ **yāye**, to
create

सिर्भू sirbhū, → silbhū

सिर sirra, → sirisiri

सिलं silaṃ, n. (-lana-) 1. (-pā) kind of chequered,
bordered ceremonial cloth 2. (-pu) strip of cloth
worn round the neck during the ritual of 'sin-
haṭhā'; °चालं ~ **cālaṃ**, n. rite of purification; °थाः
~ **thāḥ**, n. anim. weaver of – (traditional caste)

सिलः¹ silaḥ¹, n. (-laka-, -pu) stanza, poem

सिलः² silaḥ², n. (-lakha-, -pu) quilt

सिला¹ silā¹, n. wash, washing, rinsing; °सिला
याये ~ **silā yāye**, to wash, to give a wash

सिला² silā², (var. sillā) n. fourth month of the
Newar lunar calendar, occurring during māgha –
phālguna (February)

सिलाकार silākār, n. anim. stone dresser (caste
name)

सिलाकू silākū, → sisalākū

सिला-चःहय silā-caḥrhay, n. (-rhasa-) Śivarātri;
°चा च्वने ~ **cā cvane**, to spend the night of Śivarātri
by the fire at Paśupati; °चा फ्वने ~ **cā phvane**, to
go begging from door to door on Śivarātri

सिलाय¹ silāy¹, n. (-lāca-, -mā) kind of tree, Shorea
robusta

सिलाय² silāy², (var. silhāy) n. (-lāsa-) kind of
plaster, mixture of resin and 'sinhaḥ' for flush
joints of 'dātiappā'

सिलाय-कःमि silāy-kaḥmi, n. anim. 1. architect
2. supervisor (of building); °कु ~ **ku**, n. (-pu) 1.
spatula for carving 2. → sisalākū; °ज्या ~ **jyā**,
n. architecture; °ज्यामि ~ **jyāmi**, n. anim. architect;
°पउ ~ **pau**, n. (-pati-, -gū) stone inscription

सिलाःपत्र silāḥpatra, n. (-gū) stone inscription

सिलिं silim, n. (-lina-, -gū, -taṃ) 1. edge, ridge 2.
long narrow crest; °काय ~ **kāye**, to cut an edge;

°छाये ~ **chyāye**, to smoothen an edge; °ज्याये
~ **jyāye**, to form an edge; °त्वरियाँ ~ **tvariyāṃ**, n.
(-mā) kind of plant (with polygonal cross-sections),
Hibiscus esculentus; °प्वलः ~ **pvalaḥ**, n. (-lata-,
-mā) id.; °बिये ~ **biye**, to form an edge; °लु-अप्पा
~ **lu-appā**, n. (-pā) kind of brick with an irregular
shape; °लुये ~ **luye**, to have several facets, to be
like a crystal; °ल्विके ~ **lvike**, to form an edge;
°स्याये ~ **syāye**, to remove an edge, to level

सिलि-सिलि sili-sili, adv. 1. very little: thaumka-
nhay bviṃ silisili laḥ du. There is very little water
in the fields these days. 2. (of liquid) seeping,
trickling, rising slowly: bviṃ laḥ silisili luyā vala.
Very slowly, water came up in the field.

सिले sile, v.t. to wash, to rinse

सिल्पकार silpakār, n. anim. stone sculptor

सिल्वङ्गि silbaṅgi, n. kind of crown-shaped head
ornament worn during the 'ihi' ceremony

सिल्भू silbhū, (var. sirbhū) n. (-bhuli-, -gū) one
of a series of six guthi feasts where meat of a
four-footed animal must be served as main dish
(attended only by the senior members); °छुये
~ **chuye**, to sit in a line for a ~

सिल्ला sillā, → silā

सिल्हाय silhāy, → silāy²

सिवाःबजि sivāḥbaji, n. (-gaḥ) puffed rice

सिसउ sisau, n. (-mā) kind of tree, Dalbergia sissoo

सिसलाकू sisalākū, (var. silākū, silāyku) n. (-pu)
Buddhist staff

सिसा¹ sisā¹, n. (-gū) 1. sheath of a small knife
attached to a large sheath

सिसा² sisā², n. 1. glass 2. lead (metal)

सिसा³ sisā³, n. (-gaḥ) fruit; °ब्वये ~ **bvaye**, to
display a load of fruit at a marriage ceremony

सिसाकलम sisākalam, n. (-pu) pencil

सिसापालु sisāpālu, n. kind of ceremonial dish,
consisting of fruit, beaten rice, ginger, molasses,
clove, ghee, orange ṭikā powder, betel nut, nutmeg
and salt, (offered e.g. during Gāijātrā, or sent to a
mother's paternal home to announce the birth of
a child); °केने, नके ~ **kene, nake**, to perform the
ritual of sending fruit and ginger

सिसाफुसा sisāphusā, (var. sisābusā) n. (-gaḥ) fruit

सिसि¹ sisi¹, n. (-gaḥ) bottle

सिसि² *sisi²*, n. trust, security, custody; °चवने – *cvane*, 1. to be in custody 2. to vouch for, to stand bail: *rām jigū nimti sisi cvanā bila*. Rām bailed me out.; °तये – *taye*, 1. to trust 2. to deposit, to entrust s.th. to s.o.

सिसि³ *sisi³*, adj. greyish, brownish; °धाये – *dhāye*, to be greyish, brownish (of fried food)

सिसिककः *sisikakaḥ*, adj. 1. scarce, insufficient 2. miserly

सिसिमसि *sisimasi*, adj. greyish, brownish (from frying)

सिसे *sise*, n.anim. pupil

सिसें *sisem*, adv. knowing, intentional, on purpose; °मसिसें – *masisem*, adv. unintentional, by mistake, by chance

सिसेमचा *sisemacā*, n.anim. pupil

सी¹ *si¹*, n. (sila-) wax

सी² *si²*, n. (-mha) 1. dead body, corpse 2. evil spirit; °उये – *uye*, to cremate; °थने – *thane*, to start a funeral procession

सी³ *si³*, n. (-sī) 1. set of six parts of a sacrificial rooster (head, wings, legs, tail) or of the head of a sacrificial goat (eyes, ears, muzzle, tongue) (both sets are distributed to the senior members of a family in a ritual held after a buffalo cow gives her first milk) 2. prize (given to a singer or a drummer of a 'dāphā' group); °लाके – *lake*, to gain the first place in a 'dāphā' class

सी⁴ *si⁴*, n. (sika-) net to attach bags to a carrying pole

सी-इताः *si-itāḥ*, n. (-tāla-, -pu-, -pvāḥ) candle

सीक¹ *sika¹*, (var. sika) n. (-pā) kind of knit bag for sending curds (used for the 'kalyā nhyāke chvaye' rite)

सीक² *sika²*, (var. sika) n. (-mha) 1. corpse, dead body 2. ghost, evil spirit; °छें – *chem*, n. house where a death has just occurred; °छेंगुथि – *chem-guthi*, n. guthi assisting in the funeral rites; °तन – *tana*, n. bereavement; °म्वाक – *mvāka*, adj. {fig.} untruthful (lit. dead and alive): *imisam sikamvāka kham lhāta*. They told lies.

सीकापः *sikāpaḥ*, n. (-pata-, -sāḥ) cloth for wrapping a dead body

सीकाःभू(-भवय) *sikāḥbhū(-bhvay)*, (var. sikāḥ-) n. (-bhuli-, -gū) feast in which the head of a sacrificial animal is divided among the senior members of a clan (cf. *si³*)

सीकु *siku*, (var. siku) adj. dead

सीके *sike*, v.t. 1. to make known; सीका काये *sikā kāye*, to find out; सीका बिये *sikā biye*, to inform, to make known 2. to whiten

सीगाः *sigāḥ*, n. (-gāla-, -gāḥ) burial-ground

सीगुथि *siguthi*, n. (-gū) guthi for the cremation of the dead

सीजः *sijah*, → *sijah*

सीजा नके *sijā nake*, v.t. to take leave of a deceased

सीदये *sidaye*, v.i. to be noticeable, to be obvious

सीपुसा *sipusā*, n. piece of a sacrificial animal offered to a senior member of the family

सी-फांगा *si-phāngā*, n. (-pu) patch of cotton sent by relatives for the funeral rites; सीफांगा फायके *siphāngām phāyke*, to put a patch of cotton on the dead body; °बैं – *bam*, n. floor of a house where a death has occurred recently; °बैं थिले – *bam thile*, to coat the floor with cow-dung as a death ritual; °बाजं – *bajam*, n. (-jana-) set of drums that leads a funeral procession; °मत – *mata*, n. (-pvāḥ) torch in a funeral procession; °माःतलेन – *māhtalenam*, adv. at the risk of one's life, at one's peril; °म्ह – *mha*, n. dead body, corpse; °म्ह गेले – *mha gele*, to stir the cremation fire; °वसः – *vasaḥ*, n. (-sata-) set of clothes of a deceased which is put on the funeral pyre

सीस्वां *sisvām*, n. (-svāna-, -phvāḥ) wax-flower, artificial flower, usually shaped like an umbrella, offered to Buddha images

सु¹ *su¹*, pron. who, what, which

सु² *su²*, (var. *suṁ*) n. (-pu) straw, hay

सु³ *su³*, n. rain drop

सु⁴ *su⁴*, meas. (with num.) 1. course of bricks 2. number of times of hatching eggs, raising young, giving birth: *kvahtay chasu jaka macā thvai*. Crows raise young only once. 3. course of liquor distillation; °छिये – *chiye*, to lay an indenting or projecting course of bricks; °लिज्याये – *lijyāye*, to lay an indenting course of bricks

-सु⁵ -*su⁵*, suff. marker of abstract nouns, -ness (cf. -*sū*)

सुइ- *sui-*, → *svi-*

सुं *suṁ*, → *su²*

सूँक **sumka**, (var. *sumsum*, *sumka*) adv. 1. sound of snuffing 2. sound of sobbing 3. silently, quietly; °साँक याये ~*sāmka yāye*, to start weeping; °सूँक याये ~*sumka yāye*, to sob; °चवने ~*cvane*, to keep silent

सूँथ **sumtha**, → *sutha*

सूँसूँ **sumsum**, → *sumka*

सुकवाः **sukavāḥ**, n. (-vāla-) Friday

सुका¹ **sukā¹**, (var. *suki*) meas. unit of 25 pice, coin of 25 pice

सुका² **sukā²**, n. (-pu) thread; °कने ~*kane*, (of old bread) to be viscous, stringy; °गुलि ~*guli*, n. (-guli, -gvārā) ball of thread; °पू ~*pū*, n. (-puti-, -pu) kite string; °पू काये ~*pū kāye*, to pull in a kite string that has been cut; °पू दाये ~*pū dāye*, to pull down a kite string; °पू लाये ~*pū lāye*, → ~*pū kāye*; °पू वये ~*pū vaye*, to unwind without tangling (kite string)

सुकि¹ **suki¹**, → *sukā¹*

सुकि² **suki²**, n.anim. midwife, nurse helping in childbirth; °मिसा ~*misā*, n.anim. id.

सुकिल्वय् **sukilvay**, n. (-lvaca-) wasting disease, tuberculosis

सुकु **suku**, → *sukhū*

सुकुंदा **sukumdā**, n. 1. (-pvāḥ) kind of ceremonial oil lamp representing Gaṇeśa 2. (-pu) iron poker with a hook for stirring the fire or for handling metal pieces in the fire; °दुके ~*duke*, to welcome with a ~ lamp

सुकुन्वः **sukunvāḥ**, n. (-nvala-, -pu) pole for carrying loads of straw

सुकुभत्तु **sukubhattu**, n.anim. 1. dove 2. {fig.} false friend, unloyal friend

सुकुमेल **sukumel**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small cardamom

सुकुमबासि **sukumbāsi**, n.anim. settler, man without home or land

सुकु-सुकु स्वये **suku-suku khvaye**, v.i. to sob quietly

सुकु¹ **sukū¹**, adj. dry; °गने ~*gane*, 1. to fade 2. to shrink, to be wrinkled

सुकु² **sukū²**, → *sukhū*

सुकुगुंदा **sukūgumdā**, n.anim. extravagantly dressed person, s.o who dresses more expensively than he can afford (cf. *svakiṃgumdā*)

सुकुला **sukulā**, n. dried meat

सुके **suke**, v.t. to rub, to massage the belly (done by midwives to ease a woman's labours); °मिसा ~*misā*, n.anim. midwife, nurse

सुकु **sukka**, adv. 1. (to rub) thoroughly 2. (to cook) dry

सुकुबार **sukrabār**, n. Friday

सुख¹ **sukha¹**, n. happiness, pleasure, delight; म्हसुख म दये *mhasukha ma daye*, to feel not well; °ताये ~*tāye*, to feel pleasure, to be happy; °दुख ब्याये ~*dukha byāye*, to be on close terms, to be in confidential relations; °म ताये ~*ma tāye*, 1. to regret 2. to feel ill

सुख² **sukha²**, n. fog

सुख-साख **sukha-sākha**, adv. pleasant, agreeable

सुखावति **sukhābati**, n. heaven, paradise of Amitābha; °भुबन ~*bhuban*, n. id.; °लाये ~*lāye*, to die a worthy death; °वने ~*vane*, to go to heaven

सुखि **sukhi**, adj. happy, pleasant

सुखू **sukhū**, (var. *suku*, *sukū*) n. (-khuli-, -pā) straw mat; °ग्वये ~*gvaye*, to start weaving a mat; °म्बः ~*mvaḥ*, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) braided border of a straw mat

सुगः **sugaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) straw pile

सुगा **sugā**, n.anim. parrot; °रङ्ग ~*raṅg*, n. dark green colour

सुघर **sughar**, (var. *sugar*, *sugghar*) adj. neat, clean, nice, tidy

सुचं **sucaṃ**, (var. *sūcaṃ*) n. (-cana-, -gū) report, notice, warning; °वरः ~*gvaraḥ*, n. (-rala-, -pā) notice board; °बिये ~*biye*, 1. to report, to inform 2. to warn

सुचने **sucane**, v.t. {neol.} to notify, to report, to warn, to claim: *iskulaṃ hāpaṃ puleta sucana*. The school demanded the fees to be paid.

सुचि **suci**, → *sūci*

सुचु **sucu**, adj. 1. neat, clean, smooth 2. cleared up, empty; °के ~*ke*, (var. *sicuke*) 1. to clean 2. to empty 3. to hide, to conceal 4. to plane, to smoothen (coppersmith); सुचुका छवये *sucukā chvaye*, to clear, to clean up, to finish; सुचुका तये *sucukā taye*, 1. to withhold, to conceal 2. to keep clean; °कुचु ~*kucu*, adj. well cleaned, neat and clean (cf. *yecupicu*); °पाचु ~*pācu*, n. sweeping and cleaning, housework of cleaning up; °पिचु ~*picu*, adj. id.;

ये ~ye, (var. sicuye) (-cula) 1. to be clean, to be smooth 2. to be empty, to be cleared

सुजि **suji**, n. 1. coarse wheat powder 2. wheat porridge

सुजुद्यः **sujudyah**, n. (-deva-) sun; भाबा ~bhābā, n. {ch.lg.} id.

सुज्या **sujiyā**, n. tailoring, sewing; कू ~kū, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) tailor's shop; थल ~thala, n. (-gaḥ) bag for sewing materials; मि ~mi, n. anim. tailor; मुलु ~mulu, n. (-pu) sewing needle; सः ~saḥ, n. (-sala-, -gū) tailor's shop

सुझाउ **sujhāu**, (var. sujhāb) n. (-gū) suggestion, recommendation; काये ~kāye, to accept a suggestion

सुत **suta**, n. (-gaḥ) straw pile

सुतलि **sutali**, n. thin cotton rope used for soles of shoes

सुता¹ **sutā¹**, (var. suti) n. (-māḥ) necklace worn by the bride at the marriage ceremony or by girls at the 'ihi' ceremony

सुता² **sutā²**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. straw pile 2. brick arch; थाये ~thāye, to cut a key-stone; म्वः ~mvaḥ, n. (-mvala-, -mvaḥ) key-stone

सुति **suti**, n. 1. cotton cloth 2. dew; सुतिं गाये, दाये **sutiṃ gāye, dāye**, to be left outside through the night for purification by dew (of an earthen pot) 3. → sutā¹

सुतिं **sutiṃ**, → sutisuti

सुतिका **sutikā**, 1. n. birth, delivery 2. n. anim. woman who has just given birth; बायु ~bāyu, n. wind disorder during delivery; ल्वय् ~lvay, n. (-lvaca-) childbed fever; वासः ~vāsaḥ, n. (-sala-) alcoholic herbal tonic given to a mother after childbirth; सेने ~sene, to fall ill in childbed

सुतिलः **sutilaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -pti) dew, dewdrop

सुति-सुति **suti-suti**, (var. sutiṃ, sutuka, sutuputu, sutta) adv. 1. quietly, without a sound, stealthily 2. steadily

सुतुं **sutum**, adv. 1. inactively, lazily 2. → sutisuti

सुतु-पुतु **sutu-putu**, (var. sutuka, sutubhutu) adv. 1. frequently 2. → sutisuti

सुतकेस **sutkes**, n. (-gaḥ) suitcase

सुत्त **sutta**, → sutisuti

सुत्तुसुं **suttusum**, adv. 1. greedily 2. (to push) vehemently

सुथ **sutha**, (var. sumtha) n. morning, dawn; कबल ~kabala, n. morning job, part time job; न्हापां ~nhāpāṃ, adv. early in the morning; न्हेसु ~nhe-su, n. morning (day time up to noon); लिसु ~lisu, n. afternoon (noon till two o'clock)

सुथां लाये **suthāṃ lāye**, v.i. 1. to have common sense 2. to be civilized, well-mannered 3. to be organized, to be systematic 4. to hear well

सुथि **suthi**, n. kind of dried ginger

सुदि **sudiṃ**, (var. sudi) n. (-dina-, -nhu) 1. fine day, fine weather 2. day of the bright half of a lunar month

सुधां **sudhām**, adv. all. all together, together with

सुधि **sudhi**, n. (-gū) memory, recollection, sense, consciousness; तने ~tane, to forget; बुद्धि ~buddhi, n. presence of mind; बुद्धि तने ~buddhi tane, to become unconscious; बुद्धि मदये ~buddhi madaye, to be absent-minded

सुनाबितौ **sunābirtām**, n. (-pī) grant of land to a chieftain (for which only a nominal revenue is paid)

सुनार **sunār**, n. anim. goldsmith (caste name)

सुनुवार **sunuvār**, n. pr. name of a tribe

सुन्दास्वां **sundāsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) kind of flower, Bauhinia anguina

सुन्सानथाय् **sunsānthāy**, n. (-thāsa-, -gū) solitude, solitary place

सुपउ **supau**, n. (-pali-, -gū) 1. thatch 2. thatched roof; चिये ~ciye, to thatch

सुपः **supaḥ**, n. (-pata-, -pu-, -thu) 1. slender piece of a paddy plant 2. straw, hay; सुपः ग्वःछि **supaḥ gvaḥchi**, a straw's breadth 3. dusty cobweb

सुपाचुं **supācuṃ**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of sour fruit

सुपाय् **supāyṃ**, n. (-pāṃca-, -gū) cloud; दने ~dane, to be foggy, to be covered with mist; वये ~vaye, 1. to be cloudy, to be foggy 2. to have tearful eyes

सुपाः **supāḥ**, (var. supū) n. (-pāta-) shrinking of cloth; तये ~taye, to make a garment too large (in order to allow for shrinking); वने ~vane, 1. to shrink 2. to evaporate

सुपिंखा **supiṃ-khā**, n. anim. 1. heron 2. {fig.} sluggish person; जंगः ~jhaṃgaḥ, n. anim. (-gala-) heron

सुपिचा **supicā**, n. (-pā) kind of bamboo tray

सुपिले **supile**, v.t. to hide, to conceal o.s.

सुपु-सुपु **supu-supu**, (var. supuka, supruka, supru-supru) adv. (to eat) hastily, without tasting

सुपू **supū**, → supāh

सुप्तलि **suptali**, n. (-gū, -pā) sole of the shoe

सुप्रुक **supruka**, (var. suprusupru) → supusupu

सुबँ **subam̐**, n. low lying cloud, haze, mist

सुबिदाःस्वां **subidāḥsvām̐**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) champā jasmine, Lycopodium clavatum

सुबिनि **subini**, n.anim. female helper in preparing rites of initiation

सुबिस्ता **subistā**, n. comfort, convenience; सुबिस्तां **subistām̐**, adv. at ease, comfortably

सुबुये¹ **subuye¹**, v.i. (-buta) to be well-cooked

सुबुये² **subuye²**, v.t. (-bula) to massage, to oil

सुभाय **subhāy**, (var. suvāḥ) n. (-bhāsa-, -gū) 1. blessing, benediction (by an older relative to a younger one) 2. {neol.} thanks, thank you; °काये ~ **kāye**, to receive a blessing; °बिये ~ **biye**, 1. to bless 2. to convey good wishes; °ल्हाये ~ **lhāye**, to convey good wishes

सुमलपे **sumalape**, v.t. to remember, to keep in mind

सुमलि **sumali**, n. (-pā) kind of large open basket (kept together with a brass dish, 'kvataḥ', for extra materials)

सुमा **sumā**, (var. sumu) n. (-pu) {old-fash.} 1. screw driver (cf. mārtvala) 2. ladle, dipper

सुमांगलां वने **sumāṅgalām̐ vane**, v.i. (for work) to go smoothly, without disturbance

सुमि **sumi**, (var. sumim, sume) n. (-gū, -pu) 1. small ladle for taking oil from a 'sukumḍā' lamp 2. tube-like wooden part of a hookah (on which the bowl rests)

सुमु **sumu**, → sumā

सुमे **sume**, → sumi

सुमेरु **sumeru**, n. Mount Sumeru, the centre of the universe in traditional cosmogony

सुम्क **sumka**, → sumka

सुम्बा **sumbā**, n. (-pu, -thu) steel punch (for perforating metal sheets)

सुये¹ **suye¹**, (suta) 1. v.t. to smoothen, to plane 2. v.i. to become less, to shrink, to dry up, to subside, to evaporate

सुये² **suye²**, v.t. (sula) 1. to penetrate, to pierce, to stab, to poke, to insert 2. to stitch, to sew 3. to point at

सुर **sur**, → sūr¹

सुरमा **suramā**, n. 1. kind of mascara (of good quality) 2. (-pu) black stick for painting the eyebrow; °उले ~ **ule**, to apply mascara

सुरय **suray**, °जुये ~ **juye**, to be courageous, to be determined to fight; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to encourage 2. to provoke; °लाये ~ **lāye**, 1. to be in tune 2. to be drunk

सुराक **surāka**, n. (-gū) clue; °बिये ~ **biye**, to inform, to give a clue

सुराहि **surāhi**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of water jar (with a long neck)

सुरु **suru**, n. beginning; °जुये ~ **juye**, to start

सुरुंग **surumga**, n. (-gū) tunnel, mine

सुरु-सुरु **suru-suru**, (var. suruka) adv. 1. sound of sipping 2. → sulusulu; °सः वये ~ **saḥ vaye**, to swig, to drink noisily

सुरु-सुरु वने **suru-suru vane**, v.i. to go straight

सुर्कि **surki**, n. brick dust; °छाये ~ **chyāye**, to reduce to brick dust; °फ्वये ~ **phvaye**, to prepare plaster

सुर्ज **surja**, n. sun; °भक्तिस्वां ~ **bhaktisvām̐**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) Helianthus; °भरं ~ **bharam̐**, adv. 1. from dawn to dusk 2. within one day

सुर्ता **surtā**, n. 1. anxiety 2. sorrow, remembrance of sorrow; °काये ~ **kāye**, 1. to be anxious 2. to be in deep sorrow

सुर्ति **surti**, n. (-pā) dry tobacco leaf

सुर्र **surra**, adv. vigorously

सुर्वथ **survath**, n. (-tā) spade (of cards)

सुर्वाः **survāḥ**, n. (-vāla-, -gaḥ) trousers; °चिखि ~ **cikhi**, n. (-pu) string for trousers; °न्हाये ~ **nhyāye**, to put on trousers; °पुतु ~ **putu**, n. (-pu) string for trousers; °लं ~ **lam̐**, n. (-lana-, -ju) pair of trousers and shirt

सुल **sul**, n. colic, sudden pain

सुलं **sulam̐**, n. (-lana-, -gū) interval, gap, short period; °च्वने ~ **cvane**, to be concealed for some time; °तये ~ **taye**, to keep hidden for some time

सुलचं **sulacāṃ**, n. (-cana-, -gū) spectacles

सुलने **sulane**, v.t. {neol.} to conceal, to keep back for some time

सुलः **sulah**, n. 1. clearing of a debt 2. solution; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to be paid back 2. to be solved

सुला **sulā**, n. hiding, concealment; °कासा ~ **kāsā**, n. (-gū) game of hide-and-seek

सुलि¹ **suli¹**, (var. **sulī**) n. (-pu) spear

सुलि² **suli²**, (var. **sulu**) n. whistling; °पुये ~ **puye**, 1. to whistle 2. to be hopeful, to be confident: *chaṃ suli puye mvāḥ*. You mustn't have any hope.

सुलिं **sulim**, (-lina-) 1. n. (-gū) liquor store, tavern 2. n.anim. distiller of liquor 3. → **svali**; °कुथि ~ **kuthi**, n. (-gū) liquor store; °ख्वं ~ **khvam**, n. (-khvana-) pub crawl, drinking tour; °नकिं ~ **nakim**, n.anim. (-kina-) woman in charge of the liquor store at a feast; °नी ~ **nī**, n.anim. female tavern keeper; °पसः ~ **pasah**, n. (-sala-, -gū) liquor shop, bar; °मिसा ~ **misā**, n.anim. woman in charge of a liquor shop (cf. *lukāh*~)

सुली **sulī**, → **sulī¹**

सुलु¹ **sulu¹**, → **sulī²**

सुलु² **sulu²**, (var. **sulum**) adj. leaking

सुलुक **suluka**, (var. **sulutta**) adv. easily

सुलुपा **sulupā**, n. (-pu) ladle used for a sacrificial fire

सुलुप्या **sulupyā**, (var. **sulpyā**) n.anim. 1. water leech 2. {fig.} exploiter; °किं ~ **kim**, n. (-kina-, -pu) staple, cramp; °नकिं ~ **nakim**, n. id.

सुलुये **suluye**, → **sule**

सुलुलुं **sululum**, adv. leaking, flowing slowly, treacling

सुलु-सुलु **sulu-sulu**, (var. **surusuru**) adv. 1. slowly and silently 2. freely, without restraint

सुले **sule**, (var. **suluye**) v.t. to hide, to conceal

सुल्पाः **sulpāḥ**, n. (-pāta-, -pā) flat copper ladle for ritually offering ghee and grains

सुल्प्या **sulpyā**, → **sulupyā**

सुल्फा **sulphā**, n. (-gaḥ) earthen pipe for hemp

सुल्ल **sulla**, onom. sound of sliding (esp. of snakes); °फ्याच्च ~ **phyacca**, n. (-gaḥ-, -gū) 1. slide, chute 2. play of slide; °न्हाये ~ **nhyāye**, to flow, glide smoothly, to run smoothly (of work); °वने ~ **vane**, to slide, to slither

सुल्वप **sulvap**, n. slope; °लुये ~ **luye**, to slope, to slant

सुल्वसन **sulvasan**, n. solution, liquid; °इले ~ **ile**, to apply a liquid substance

सुवाः¹ **suvāḥ¹**, → **subhāy**

सुवाः² **suvāḥ²**, n.anim. (-vāla-) cook; °कुथि ~ **ku-thi**, n. (-gū) storeroom for a feast; °कू ~ **kū**, n. (-kuthi-, -gū) id.; °ज्या ~ **jyā**, n. cookery, cooking; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to employ as a cook 2. to taste beforehand

सुसमा **susamā**, n. (-pu) tool for scratching lines on metal

सुसाः **susāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) 1. help, service, servitude 2. homage; °कुसाः ~ **kusāḥ**, n. (-sāla-) id.

सुसु¹ **susu¹**, pron. who (plural): *dune kvathay susu du?* Who are (those) in the room?

सुसु² **susu²**, onom. {ch.lg.} sound of urinating; °कुल्ल याये ~ **kulla yāye**, to urinate

सुसुपाल जुये **susupāla juye**, v.i. to be terrified

सुसुपाः वने **susupāḥ vane**, v.i. to be suppressed

सू¹ **sū¹**, n. (suli-, -gaḥ) chestnut, *Castanopsis hystrix*, *Castanopsis indica* (cf. *syāṃguli*)

सू² **sū²**, n. 1. (-pu) fine hair 2. mildew

सू³ **sū³**, n. stale, sour taste

-सू⁴ -**sū⁴**, (var. **su**) suff. (-suli-) {neol.} marker of abstract nouns denoting state, condition, -ness, e.g.: *viṃ-sū* madness, *lyāymha-sū* youth, adolescence

सूचं **sūcam**, → **sucam**

सूचा **sūcā**, n. (-gū) kind of winnowing tray with small holes

सू चाये **sū cāye**, v.i. 1. to be crazy 2. to conceive, to notice symptoms of pregnancy

सूचि **sūci**, (var. **suci**) n. (-gū) list, table of contents

सून **sūna**, n. stale, sour smell (of food); °दये ~ **daye**, to smell slightly bad

सूमरि **sūmari**, n. (-pā) small thick cake of rice flour, milk and molasses (oblation at *guthi* feasts)

सूर¹ **sūr¹**, (var. **sur**) n. (-gū) tune

सूर² **sūr²**, n. alcoholic beverage; °तये ~ **taye**, to drink; °दये ~ **daye**, to be drunk

सूर³ **sūr³**, n. (-gū) attempt, intention; °बिये ~ **biye**, {fig.} to encourage; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to attempt 2. to start

सूरि¹ **sūri¹**, n. {ch.lg.} call for a kitten

सुरि² sūri², adv. straight, confronting, face to face

सुवः sūvaḥ, n. (-vala-, -pā) small thick pulse cake (oblation at guthi feasts)

सु-सिँ sūl-sim̐, n. chestnut wood; °सिमि ~simi, n. (-gaḥ) cashewnut

सूहां sūhām, n. {ch.lg.} 1. puffing 2. (-pu) cigarette, hookah

-से -se, suff. verbal suff. denoting incompleteness, e.g.: vayā jyā yāse maphu. His work is never finished.

सैं sem̐, n. (-pāyṁ) liver

सैंखि semkhi, → sekhi

सैंला semlā, n. liver meat; °पाउं ~pāuṁ, n. liver with bile (as a joint cut); °रङ्ग ~raṅg, n. dark red colour

-सैं -sem̐, suff. emph. form of -se

सैंके semke, v.t. to spoil, to ruin, to destroy; सैंका तये semkā taye, to cause harm

सेंगु semgu, n. Svayambhūnāth; °गः ~gaḥ, n. (-gala-) area of the Svayambhū hill; °द्यः ~dyah̐, n. (-deva-) Svayambhū stūpa

सेंगुलि semguli, → syāṅguli

-सैंलि -sem̐li, (var. seli) suff. 1. when, after: ji lihām vasesm̐li chimi kāy vala. Your son came after I had returned. 2. if

सैंसे semsem̐, n. sound of breathing during sleep, panting; °फुफु ~phumphum̐, n. panting

सेकुने sekune, (var. seykune) v.i. to shrink, to shrivel

सेकुवा sekuvā, n. (-ku) roasted meat (cf. chvaymlā)

सेकेन seken, n. second; °स्वि ~svi, n. (-pu) seconds-hand of a watch etc.

सेखं sekham̐, → seykham̐

सेखय याये sekhay yāye, v.t. to restrain an unruly child

सेखि sekhi, (var. sem̐khi) n. {old-fash.} boastfulness, arrogance

सेना senā, n. training, instruction, knowledge; °काये ~kāye, to acquire knowledge, to learn: jim̐ dājuyā pākhem̐ yekva kham̐ta senā kayā. I have learnt many things from my elder brother. vam̐ pās chagū dayketa ākhaḥ senā kāla. He studied for an examination.; °बिये ~biye, to train, to teach; °भत्तु ~bhattu, n.anim. one who has no independent opinion, who repeats only what he is taught

सेने sene, 1. v.t. to train, to teach: vam̐ jitah̐ me hālegu sena. He taught me to sing. 2. v.t. to learn 3. v.i. to be spoiled, to be destroyed, to deteriorate: injin sena. The machine broke down.; °कथं ~katham̐, adv. instructive; °कने ~kane, n. 1. instruction 2. sound advice

सेप sep, n. (-gaḥ) safe

सेम्बा sembā, n.anim. ugly person; °ख्वाः ~khvāḥ, n.anim.(-khvāla-) id.

सेय्कुने seykune, → sekune

सेय्खं seykham̐, (var. sekham̐) n. (-khana-) cold, influenza; °चाये ~cāye, to catch a cold; °ज्वर ~jvar, n. influenza; °ज्वर थिये ~jvaram̐ thiye, to catch a flu

सेय्बय् seybay, → sehe

सेरा serā, n.anim. champion

सेस्य्या sersyā, n. kind of Tibetan dried mushroom (from Kuti)

सेलय् याये selay yāye, v.t. to scatter the ashes of cremation into a river

सेलाये selāye, v.i. 1. to be solid, durable, well-constructed 2. to be beautiful

सेलि seli, → sem̐li

सेसामा sesāmā, n. cereals

सेहे sehe, (var. seybay) n. 1. honour, respect 2. tolerance, patience; °बेहे ~behe, n. 1. tolerance 2. instruction, advice, support; °बेहे तये ~behe taye, 1. to respect 2. to support; °याये ~yāye, 1. to tolerate 2. to favour; °लपे ~lape, id.

स्य- sya-, → se-

स्यः¹ syaḥ¹, n. (sela-) 1. marrow 2. (-gū) maize cob 3. undercooked rice

स्यः² syaḥ², adj. very nice, excellent; स्यःम्ह मनु syahmha manū, a very nice man; स्यःगु भुतुमालि syaḥgu bhutumāli, an excellent paper kite

स्यः³ syaḥ³, meas. (sela-) one third of a dhāmi, ca. 720 g

स्यःकथि syaḥkathi, n. (-pu) bamboo strips stuck between two layers at the tail of a paper kite to make it stiff

स्यःकःनि syaḥkah̐ni, n. (-gaḥ) empty ear of a maize stalk

स्यःका syaḥkā, n. (-pu) thread around the borders of a paper kite

स्यःफुकी syāḥphukī, n. (-kija-) group of closest relatives (who have to keep mourning a dead relative for 45 days)

स्या syā, n. 1. meat, flesh 2. killing 3. drinking

स्याउ syāu, n. (-gaḥ) apple

स्याउला syāulā, n. dry fallen leaves, dry sticks, kindlings; मरि ~mari, n. (-pā) hard bread (baked with insufficient ghee); महुक ~mhukaṃ, n. (-ka-na-, -mā) kind of mushroom

स्यां syām, n. (syāma-, -gaḥ) kind of grass, Panicum italicum; कलि ~kali, (var. syām-) n. (-phvaḥ) kind of flower

स्यांगि syāngi, n. (-pu) small kitchen knife for vegetables

स्यांगुलि syānguli, (var. seṃguli) n. (-mā-, -gaḥ) chestnut (cf. sū)

स्यांदा syāmdā, adj. very nice, excellent

स्यांपुलु syāmpulu, adj. very nice, excellent; मइयां ~maiṃyām, n.anim. beautiful woman

स्याकु¹ syāku¹, n. (-gū) kind of painful disease

स्याकु² syāku², adj. bent in the wind; नये ~naye, (var. syākum ~) to sway in the wind

स्याकु³ syāku³, (var. syākva) n. sacrifice, ritual killing

स्याकुं पुने syākum pune, v.i. 1. (for joints) to ache 2. to lose appetite due to pain

स्याकु-त्याकु syāku-tyāku, (var. syākvatyākva) n. ninth day of Dasain when animals are sacrificed

स्याकु-ये syāku-ye, v.i. (-kula) to sway in the wind; से च्वने ~se cvane, id.

स्याक syākka, adv. 1. painful 2. sound (of sleep)

स्याक-त्याक syākva-tyākva, → syākutyāku

स्या-का: syā-kvāḥ, n. painfulness; ख्या: ~khyāḥ, n. (-khyāla-) joke at s.o.'s expense, unkind joke

स्याखु syākhu, n. (-gū) kind of rain-shield

स्यागुलु syāgulu, n.anim. drunkard

स्याचु syācu, adj. 1. painful 2. soft, delicate

स्याज्या syājyā, n. 1. killing 2. eating and drinking, merriment

स्याप्प च्वने syāppa cvane, v.i. (for a swelling) to shrink, to diminish

स्याप-स्याप syāp-syāp, adv. shrinking

स्याफ: syāphaḥ, adj. without a kernel

स्याम्कलि syāmkali, → syām~

स्याये syāye, (syāta) 1. v.t. to kill 2. v.t. to extinguish, to switch off: bijuli syānā byū! switch the light off! 3. v.t. to oppress 4. v.t. {sl.} to consume, to eat, to drink 5. v.t. to cook, to fry 6. v.i. to be painful, to ache, to hurt: thva pulāṃgu ghāḥ hānaṃ syāta. This old wound aches again.

स्यारर syārara, onom. sound of heavy rain-drops

स्याराक-सुरुक syārāk-suruk, onom. rustle of dry leaves

स्यालेंत syārlet, n. (-pā) thin transparent plastic sheet

स्यालि syāli, (var. syāliṃ) adj. 1. small-eyed 2. of weak vision, almost blind; मिखा ~mikhā, adj. id.; स्यालि याये ~syāli yāye, to blink, to wink

स्याल्ल syālla, onom. sound of trees shaken by the wind

स्या:¹ syāḥ¹, 1. n. (syāla-) pain 2. adj. painful; स्यालय् तिये syālay tiye, to press where it hurts, to agonize, to torture; स्यालं तिये syālaṃ tiye, 1. to lose one's appetite (due to pain) 2. to corner s.o.; चाये ~cāye, 1. to feel pain 2. to be conscious; नये ~naye, to endure pain

स्या:² syāḥ², adj. very near, close

स्या:बजि syāḥbaji, n. puffed rice

स्या:ल्वय् syāḥlvay, n. (-lvaca-) kind of disease causing pain in the joints, rheumatism; चाये, पिचाये, बुये ~cāye, picāye, buye, for the joints to ache

स्यु syu, (var. si) n. 1. skin 2. leather 3. peel, husk; खिप: ~khipaḥ, n. (-pata-, -pu) leather rope; या ~yā, n. resin, sticky film on the surface; लामरि ~lāmari, n. (-pā) kind of hard bread (baked with very little oil)

स्रामनेर srāmanera, n.anim. male Buddhist novice

स्व¹ sva¹, n. look, glance; मफये ~maphaye, to envy, to grudge; मफाये ~maphāye, to find intolerable

स्व² sva², (var. svam) num. three

स्व-³ sva-³, pref. into, in between, inside

स्व¹ svam¹, n. (-gaḥ) lung

स्व² svam², (var. svah) n. (-gū) nest

स्वैथ्या **svamthyā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of improvised hookah made of green bamboo for temporary use by farmers in the field

स्व¹ **svaṃ¹**, n. (svaṃtha-, -pu) 1. trunk of an elephant 2. spongy object; °चाये – **cāye**, (for radish) to be spongy; °थाये – **thāye**, id.

स्व² **svaṃ²**, (var. of sva before classifier -gū) num. three

स्वम्बा **svaṃkhā**, n.anim. kind of mythical turkey

स्वंगःस्वथुं **svaṃgaḥsvathuṃ**, adv. (to eat) regularly and fully (i.e. three meals a day)

स्वंगा **svaṃgā**, n. borax (cf. cicā); °पाये – **pāye**, to apply borax

स्वन्ति(-नक्षः) **svaṃti(-nakṣaḥ)**, n. (-gū) festival of five days in the month of kaulā, Tihār (consisting of 'kvaḥpujā', 'khiçāpujā', 'lakṣmipujā', 'mhāpujā', 'kijāpujā')

स्वमा **svaṃmā**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of small spouted beer pot made of clay

स्वमा **svaṃvā**, → **svāṃvā**

स्वप्ति **svaṃpsi**, n. (-mā) kind of oak

स्वक¹ **svaka¹**, n.anim. spectator, observer

स्वक² **svaka²**, → **svaga**

स्वक¹ **svakaṃ¹**, n. dried arum leaf

स्वक² **svakaṃ²**, n. (-kana-) present of yoghurt or an egg, esp. given on a birthday

स्वक³ **svakaṃ³**, adv. simply

स्वकमि **svakami**, n.anim. spectator, observer

स्वकाङ्गः **svakāṃggaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) s.o. who is blind in his own affairs

स्व-कायके **sva-kāyke**, v.t. to pull out

स्वकि¹ **svakiṃ¹**, n. (-kina-, -pu) cramp with three pins

स्वकि² **svakiṃ²**, n.anim. (-kina-) woman of third rank in the guthi; गुंदा – **gūṇḍā**, n.anim. s.o. who dresses more expensively than he can afford

स्वकु¹ **svaku¹**, n.anim. spectator, observer

स्वकु² **svaku²**, 1. n. hon. third rank of a guthi, third of the five elders of a Buddhist monastery 2. adj. third (cf. thāpāḥju, nāyāḥju, nyāku, nvaku, peku)

स्वकुं **svakum**, n. (-kuna-, -gū) three corners, triangle; °लाये, लुये – **lāye, luye**, to be triangular

स्वकुनकिं **svakunakiṃ**, n.anim. (-kina-) wife of a 'svaku'

स्वकूपलः **svakūpalaḥ**, n. (-lata-, -gū) triangular punch for perforating metal sheets

स्वखः **svakhvaḥ**, adj. three-legged; चुकि – **cuki**, n. (-gū) three-legged stool; नकिं – **nakim**, (var. svacu-) n. (-kina-, -pu) staple cramp (with three pins); भुतू – **bhutū**, n. (-tuli-, -pvāḥ) three-legged oven

स्वग **svaga**, (var. svaka) adj. 1. plain, simple 2. sorrowful

स्वगं **svagam**, → **sagam**

स्वगति **svagati**, n. 1. sorrow, grief 2. depression; °केने – **kene**, to grieve; वसः – **vasaḥ**, n. (-sata-) mourning clothes

स्वगुलु **svagulu**, n.anim. s.o. who likes to look, curious person, s.o. who is extremely fond of watching plays; ब्यां – **byām**, n.anim. (-byāna-) curious woman

स्वघाः **svaghāḥ**, n. (-ghāla-, -gū) {old-fash.} rebate

स्वचाके **svacāke**, v.t. 1. to employ, to hire: vaṃ jitaḥ vayāgu addāy svacākala. He employed me in his office. 2. to interpose, to put in, to insert, to include: vaṃ bhvaṃkucā dhalinay svacākala. He placed a sheet of paper between the rafters. vaṃ chaṃgu bicāḥ ganaṃ vayā saphulī svacāke tenegu du. He intends to include your ideas somewhere in his book.

स्वचाये **svacāye**, v.i. (-cāta) to be placed into, to be included: kāpaḥ chakū siṣī svacāta. A piece of cloth was put into the bottle.

स्वचुनकिं **svacunakiṃ**, → **svakhvaṇnakim**

स्वजत्र **svajatra**, adj. honest, truthful

स्वजा **svajā**, adj. simple, innocent

स्वजुवाः **svajuvāḥ**, n.anim. (-vāla-) watcher of gambling, one who prefers watching to playing himself

स्वताक **svatāka**, adv. (to tie, to bundle) tightly

स्व-ताये **sva-tāye**, v.i. to be stuck

स्व-तिये **sva-tiye**, v.i. to be stuck

स्व-तुने **sva-tune**, v.i. to sink, to be sunk

स्व(-स्व)थने **sva(-sva) thane**, v.t. 1. to collect 2. to imprison 3. to stuff, to pack

स्व-दाये **sva-dāye**, v.t. to measure

स्व-दुने **sva-dune**, v.i. to sink, to be sunk

स्वधयं **svadhaym**, n. (-dhamśa-) small bed bug

स्वना **svanā**, n. placing of pūjā pots; °पुजा –pūjā, n. (-gū) great pūjā with the proper distribution of pots

स्वनिगः **svanigaḥ**, n. (-gala-) 1. Kathmandu valley 2. the entire of Nepal

स्वने **svane**, v.t. 1. to found, to establish 2. to place pūjā pots properly for a ritual

स्वन्या **svanyā**, n.anim. 1. kind of small flat fish 2. young fish

स्वपाः उन हिले **svapāḥ un hile**, v.i. to be incarnated (of a deity)

स्वपाःराजे **svapāḥraje**, n. the entire of Nepal

स्वपु **svapu**, n. {neol.} 1. manner of looking 2. visual angle 3. thought

स्वपू वने **svapū vane**, v.i. to grow up

स्व-फ्याये **sva-phyāye**, v.t. 1. to untie, to loosen 2. to strain, to percolate 3. to trust

स्व-ब्याये **sva-byāye**, v.i. 1. to get loose 2. to be strained, to be percolated 3. to escape 4. to be missed

स्वमि **svami**, n.anim. spectator, observer; °लु –lu, n.anim. children's nurse, caretaker of children

स्वमबार **svambār**, n. Monday

स्वयं **svay**, n. looking, glancing; °खने दये –khane daye, to happen to see; °खने मदये –khane madaye, to get lost; °जिये –jiye, 1. to grow up 2. (for health) to improve; °पुये –puye, to be good-looking; °येया पुये –yeyā puye, to be charming, to be good-looking

स्वयाः **svayāḥ**, postp. in comparison with, than: cha svayāḥ va taḥdhī. He is taller than you. jiṃ mhigaḥ svayāḥ thaum apvaḥ jā nayā. Today I ate more than yesterday.

स्वये¹ **svaye¹**, v.t. (svata) 1. to look, to watch: jiṃ va manuyāta svayā cvanā. I watched that man.; स्वये मज्यू **svaye majyū**, esoteric (of rites, as opposed to: स्वये ज्यू **svaye jyū**, what is all right to be observed by everybody) 2. to check 3. to face 4. to examine, to test 5. to finance, to support 6. aux. to intend to, to try: jiṃ chamgu saphū nyāyegu svayā. I tried to buy your book.

स्वये² **svaye²**, v.i. (svala) 1. to be entangled 2. to be confused 3. (for grains) to be dried well

स्वयेने **svayene**, → svalane

स्वयक **svayka**, adv. 1. (of grain) dried well 2. extremely hungry

स्वयनगु **svaynagu**, n. (-gaḥ) set of three stars, particular constellation of three stars

स्वयं पिये **svay piye**, v.t. to squeeze

स्वयपु **svaypu**, adj. charming, good looking

स्वरूप **svarūpa**, n. 1. appearance 2. identity

स्वर्ग **svarga**, (var. sargaḥ) n. (loc. –tay) 1. heaven, paradise 2. wheather

स्वलने **svalane**, (var. svayene) v.i. to be strained, sifted

स्वला **svalā**, n. {neol.} 1. example 2. imitation

स्वलि **svali**, (var. sulim) n. (-gaḥ) 1. kind of large conical basket 2. → svaḥtipāym

स्वले **svale**, v.t. to imitate; °पुये –puye, v.i. to be imitable

स्वत्वक जुये **svalvak juye**, (var. svalvakha –) v.i. to be alive, to be in this world

स्वविं **svaviṃ**, n.anim. woman who becomes temporarily insane after childbirth

स्वमा **svasā**, n. {neol.} sight, view, outlook, pleasant view; °वसा –bvasā, n. charm, pleasant view

स्वसिं **svasiṃ**, n. kind of firewood for oblations

स्वस्तिक **svastika**, n. (-gū) symbol of good luck

स्वस्वं **svasvam**, adv. while looking

स्वः¹ **svaḥ¹**, → svam²

स्वः² **svaḥ²**, adj. 1. loose, unattached 2. entangled, confused 3. plain, bare; °अप्पा –appā, n. loose bricks

स्वःति **svaḥti**, n. 1. (-gū) noose, trap 2. water from a small spring on a hill side; °तये –taye, to form a noose, to spread a noose; °पायं –pāym, (var. svali-) n. (-pāmca-, -gū) noose, bird trap

स्वःनुगः **svaḥnugaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) confused person, sad person

स्वःवत **svaḥbat**, n. 1. manners 2. friendly relations 3. mannerism; °दये –daye, 1. to be well mannered 2. to be on good terms; °मदु –madu, adj. rude, unmannered

स्वःबुसः **svaḥbusaḥ**, n. (-sala-) aniseed

स्वःस्वःथाय **svaḥsvaḥthāy**, adv. everywhere

स्वा **svā**, n. (-svā) linking, joining

स्वां svām, n. (svāna-, -phvaḥ) 1. flower 2. flower pattern; कसि -kasi, n. (-gaḥ) vase, flower pot; °चुके -cuke, to present flowers (ritually); °ह्वाये ~hvāye, to blossom, to flower

स्वांग svānga, n. (-gū) pretence; °याये -yāye, 1. to pretend 2. to flirt

स्वां-गिर्वँ svām-gviṃ, n. (-gviṃ) bouquet; °चा -cā, n. (-phvaḥ) artificial flower; °छा -chā, n. 'offering flowers', ritual of displaying the images of deities held on the full moon of yeṃlā.

स्वांत्यां svāntyām, adj. tall (of persons)

स्वां पुये svām puye, v.t. 1. to blow with the mouth 2. to whisper 3. to blow (a fire)

स्वां-मा svām-mā, n. (-mā) flowering plant; °मा: -māḥ, n. (-māla-, -māḥ) garland; °या:पुन्ही -yāhpunhī, n. anniversary of the Buddha, full moon of bachalā; °वा -vā, (var. svām-) n. 1. 'rain of flowers', offering to the gods 2. kind of paddy

स्वा-स्वा svām-svām, adv. gasping, panting

स्वाका-स्वाका svākā-svākā, (var. ~svākām) adj. spongy; °च्वने, मिने -cvane, mine, to be spongy

स्वाके svāke, v.t. to connect, to link

स्वाखि svākhi, n. 1. (-pu) kind of rope 2. (-gathi) knot (of two ropes)

स्वात्त svātta, adv. 1. with one stroke 2. with a sudden jerk

स्वाथ:वि svāthaḥbi, (var. svāthyācā, svāthyābi) n. anim. kind of large caterpillar

स्वाथ्या-स्वाथ्या svāthyā-svāthyā, (var. ~svāthyām, ~svāthyāhām) adv. with slow, heavy strides

स्वाने svāne, (var. svāhne) n. (-pu) stair, staircase (cf. kaymci-, kutāh-, cākalāh-, bhukhā-, him-); °च्व: -cvaḥ, n. (-cvata-, -cvaḥ) upper end of a stair; °ता: -tāḥ, n. (-tāla-, -gū) header; °त्वक: -tvakaḥ, n. (-kala-, -gaḥ) base of a stair; °त्वाथ: -tvāthaḥ, n. (-thala-, -thaḥ) ring of a stair, tread; °पउ -pau, n. (-pati-, -pau) id.; °पा -pā, n. (-pā) lower end of a stair; °बाहा -bāhā, n. (-gaḥ) 1. post of a landing 2. hand-rail, banister; °सा: -sāḥ, n. (-sāla-, -gū) lower end of a stair

स्वापु svāpu, (var. svāpū) n. (-gū) 1. link, connection 2. knot, joint; °छाये, तये -chāye, taye, to link, to connect, to contact, to establish a connection; °दये -daye, to be linked; °बिये -biye, to refer

स्वाये svāye, v.t. (svāta) to link, to connect, to repair, to put together: jigu phvan svāta. My phone got repaired.

स्वाय-स्वाय svāym-svāym, (var. svāymka) adv. 1. (to smoke) in puffs 2. (to sigh) deeply

स्वारां svārām, adv. sliding, slithering (esp. of snakes)

स्वाराक svārāka, adv. 1. easily, mechanically, without thinking 2. suddenly, abruptly

स्वारा-मारां svārā-mārām, (var. svārāsiri, svārāsvārā) adv. 1. quickly, abruptly, without hesitation 2. swirling 3. in succession, one by one

स्वाला-स्वाला svālā-svālā, adv. gliding, flowing

स्वालु svālu, adj. oblong (of faces); °स्वा: -khvāḥ, adj. oblong-faced; °ये -ye, (-lula) to have an oblong face; °लाय -lāye, id.

स्वाल्यां svālyām, adv. treacling

स्वाल्ल svālla, → svālāsvālā

स्वासा¹ svāsā¹, n. alloy of copper with some gold

स्वासा² svāsā², n. {neol.} manner of linking

स्वा हाये svā hāye, v.i. to be pulled out

स्वा हाय्के svā hāyke, v.t. 1. to pull out 2. {fig.} to cheat

स्वा:नांतिसानां svāḥnāmtisānām, n. kind of game played by two teams (members of one team get names of flowers, of the other names of ornaments. A player with covered eyes has to identify other players by their given names as they talk to him in assumed voices)

स्वि¹ svi¹, (var. svī) num. thirty

स्वि² svi², n. (-pu) 1. needle 2. hand of a clock 3. {ch.lg.} sewing; °बिये -biye, to inject

स्विंक svimka, (var. svimta) adv. (to drink, smoke) with a sipping or puffing sound

स्विं-स्विं svim-phvim, onom. sound of breathing (while sleeping); °याये -yāye, to breathe audibly while sleeping

स्विं-स्विं svim-svim, adv. continuously, on and on

स्विका: svikāḥ, n. anim. (-kāla-) tailor; °ज्या -jyā, n. tailoring

स्विज svij, n. (-gaḥ) switch

स्विति sviti, n. nectar, ambrosia; °कने -kane, (for drops of nectar) to form on a plant; °थहां दने

~ **thahām** vane, (for nectar) to move upward on a stalk (considered as a sign of rain)

स्वित्यां **svityām**, n. (-tyāna-, -gū) swing; °पुले ~ **pule**, to swing

स्वित्यांचा **svityāmcā**, n.anim. kind of bird, white spotted robin

स्वित्विमा **svitvimā**, n. (-mā) kind of plant, weed in paddy fields

स्विपाकः **svipākah**, n.anim. (-kala-) simpleton, idiot

स्विबा **svibā**, n. (-gaḥ) bamboo container for churning Tibetan tea; °याये ~ **yāye**, to churn Tibetan tea

स्वी **svī**, → **svī**¹

ह H

हइ **hai**, n.anim. centipede

हइसे **haimse**, → **haḥste**

हइजा **haijā**, n. cholera (cf. lhvakaphāka)

हइमा **haimā**, 1. n.pr. name of a deity (paired with the deity 'nāsaḥ') 2. n. one of the heads of a two-headed drums; °प्वाः ~ **pvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) hole in the wall as a passage for this deity

हँ¹ **ham**¹, interj., part. 1. yes, indeed 2. marker of reported speech: **vam chanta vā dhāla ham**. He told you to come, he said. 3. expression of surprise; हँया **hamyā kham**, rumour

हँ² **ham**², n. (-pu-, -thu) chisel; °खि ~ **khi**, n. (-pu) oily thread to mark lines on wood before sawing; °खिताः ~ **khitaḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -tāḥ) chisel mark; °खिद्यः ~ **khidyah**, n. (-deva-) deity associated with the 'hamkhi' (in the worship of tools); °ताः ~ **tāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -tāḥ) chisel mark; °थाये ~ **thāye**, to mark a line with a ~; °स्वँला ~ **svamlā**, n. (-gaḥ) trimmer

हं **ham**, adj. 1. honoured 2. threaded 3. systematical

हंक **hamka**, adv. smoothly, systematically

हंजि **hamji**, 1. adj. noble, well-born 2. n.anim. nobleman, aristocrat; °पहः ~ **pahah**, n. (-hala-) nobility, aristocracy; °सू ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} id.

हंताः **hamtāḥ**, → **hantāḥ**

हंस **hamsa**, n. breathing, breath; हंसं थाय् त्वःते **hamsam thāy tvaḥte**, to be badly terrified; °ब्रये ~ **bvaye**, to expire, to die; °वने ~ **vane**, to be badly terrified (lit. the breath of life to go)

हक **haka**, n. right, claim, authority

हकता **hakatā**, → **haktāḥ**

हकनं **hakanam**, → **hākanam**

हकाये **hakāye**, v.t. (-kāla) to attack suddenly

हकाहक **hakāhak**, adv. plainly, frankly

हकि¹ **haki**¹, (var. **hiṁ**, **hati**, **haci**) irr. imp. of **haye**, to bring

हकि² **haki**², adj. frank, open-minded; °धकि ~ **dha-ki**, adj. outspoken, frank

हकुवा **hakuvā**, n. unhusked rice covered with earth, kept warm for some days before threshing

हके **hake**, v.t. to chide, to reproach

हकर **hakkar**, n.anim. hawk

हक्ताः **haktāḥ**, (var. **hakatā**) interj. hurray, (cheers for cutting an opponent's paper kite); °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. (for a paper kite) to be cut 2. {fig.} to die; °याये ~ **yāye**, to shout, to cheer

हचि **haci**, → **haki**¹

हचुवा **hacuvā**, n. total price, wholesale price

हच्याये **hacyāye**, v.t. (-cyāta) to be about to eat

हजम **hajam**, n. digestion; गुलि ~ **guli**, n. (-guli) digestive pill; °जुये ~ **juye**, 1. to digest 2. {fig.} to fail to pay back a loan

हजः **hajah**, n. (-jala-, -pā) rag for cleaning vessels

हजाम **hajām**, n.anim. barber (cf. **nau**)

हजि **haji**, → **haki**¹

हजी **hajī**, n. (-jila-) cumin seed

हजू **hajū**, adv. (to confront, to fight) face to face, directly; °त्वाये ~ **lvāye**, to fight face to face, openly; °सजू ~ **sajū**, adv. face to face; °सजू चू लाये ~ **sajū cū lāye**, to be opposed face to face

हतक **hatak**, 1. n. opposition, reaction 2. n.anim. outcast; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be cast out; °याये ~ **yāye**, to cast out, to expel

हताः **hatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) war, battle; °ख्वाम ~ **khvam**, n.anim. (-khvana-) fighter, belligerent person; °ह्यः ~ **hyah**, n.anim. (-hela-) war-monger

हति **hati**, → **haki**¹

हति-पति **hati-pati**, (var. ~ **patim**) adv. soon, easily

हत्कुलि **hatkuli**, n. (-gū) clamp

हत्तिये **hattiye**, v.i. to be blocked, to be impaired

हत्पत **hatpat**, adv. in haste, hurriedly

हथं **hatham**, n. (-thana-, -gaḥ) soap nut; °मा –**mā**, n. (-mā) soap nut tree; °मिखा –**mikhā**, n.anim. 1. clumsy, unskilful person (term of rebuke) 2. figure of a person who has recently died (made of rice flour with eyes of soap nuts)

हथाय्(-पथाय्) **hathāy(-pathāy)**, n. (-thāsa-) hurry, quickness, rush; °चाय –**cāye**, to be in hurry, to feel rushed

हथि **hathi**, adj. obstinate

हथ्या **hathyā**, n. obstinacy; °केने –**kene**, to be obstinate, to insist; °बिये –**biye**, id.; °याये –**yāye**, id.

हन् **hanam**, → **hānam**

हना **hanā**, (var. **hānā**) n. 1. arrangement 2. honour, respect 3. welcome, hospitality; °पहः –**pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) 1. style of arranging 2. respect; °पउ –**pau**, n. (-pati-, -pau) invitation card; °पु –**pu**, n. (-gū) style of arranging; °बना –**banā**, n. honour, respect; °बना तये –**banā taye**, to honour, to respect; °बिये –**biye**, 1. to respect 2. to welcome; °हये –**haye**, 1. to be invited 2. to send a message

हनि **hani**, (var. **hanī**) adv. later on today; °कन्हय् –**kanhay**, adv. today or tomorrow, one of these days, soon, in the near future; °चा –**cā**, (var. **hancā**) adv. later on today, this afternoon, tonight

हने¹ **hane¹**, v.t. 1. to entwine, to thread flowers or beads: vaṃ svāṃ hana. She threaded flowers. 2. to honour, to respect, to treat. 3. to keep, to maintain 4. to enjoy, to celebrate a festival: rāmaṃ thugusī nakhaḥ bāmlāka hane phata. This year, Rām was able to enjoy the festival. 5. to negotiate, to settle a dispute: sarkāraṃ birvadhitaṃ naṃ hane mālā vaye yaḥ. Perhaps the government may have to negotiate with the opposition parties too. 6. to perform smoothly and systematically: vayā jyā āṭṭini hana kā. (He) now does his work smoothly.

हने² **hane²**, n. 1. arrangement 2. honour, respect 3. entertainment 4. easy life, good life; °पुये –**puye**, to be honourable, venerable; °सये –**saye**, to know how to lead a good life, to enjoy life.

हने-चने **hane-cane**, n. agreement, mutual understanding; °जुये, दये –**juye, daye**, to agree; °याये –**yāye**, 1. to agree mutually 2. to respect mutually

हने-पहः **hane-pahaḥ**, n. (-hala-) livelihood; °पु –**pu**, adj. honourable, respectable, venerable; °बहः –**bahaḥ**, adj. id.

हन्व **hanca**, → **hanicā**

हन्ताः **hantāḥ**, (var. **haṃtāḥ**) n. (-tāla-) waste, refuse, useless material

हपं ख्याये **hapam khyāye**, v.t. to neglect

हपने **hapane**, v.t. 1. to obstruct, to hinder 2. to mock, to deride

हपाः **hapāḥ**, (var. **haḥpāḥ**) n. (-gū) encouragement, call for a collective task; °बिये –**biye**, 1. to encourage 2. to call to a collective task: hāḥmūnaṃ dyah sālīpinta hapāḥ bila. The leader gave the command to those who pulled the chariot (to come off together).

हप-हप ताःन्वये **hap-hap tāḥnvaye**, v.i. (-nvala) to be very hot and humid; °वये –**vaye**, id.

हम्म **hamma**, interj. yes, I know

हय् **hay**, °काये –**kāye**, to attack, to threaten, to bully: mākaṭtasem bhvay nayā cvanā balay hay kāla. The monkeys suddenly attacked us when (we) were feasting.; °कुने –**kune**, to wither, to decay, to get wrinkled: va misāyā khvāḥ hay kuna. That woman's face got wrinkled.; °भुने –**bhune**, to surround, to flock around: bhujimta cākvi hay bhuna. The flies swarmed around the sugar-candy.; °मुने –**mune**, 1. id. 2. to heap up, to amass, to conglomerate

हये **haye**, v.t. (hala, irr. imp. haki, hāci, hāji, hati, hiṃ) 1. to bring: āma pulāṃgu laṃ ganaṃ hayā le? From where did you bring that old dress? āma cvasā jitaḥ thana hiṃ. Bring that pencil here to me! 2. aux. to do and bring (back), e.g.: nyānā haye to bring one's shoppings, to buy and bring

हयं **hayam**, n.anim. (haṃsa-) duck, goose (cf. baḥ-, laḥ-); °कलि –**kali**, n. duck's foot; °खै –**khem**, n. (-khemca-, -gaḥ) 1. egg, duck's egg 2. {fig.} matchmaker, go-between; °गः –**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) duck coop (in the ground floor); °पालि –**pāli**, n. 1. duck's foot pattern (in wood carving) 2. diaper (pattern); °पालिचाय् –**pālighāy**, n. (-ghā ṃsa-, -mā) Adiantum venustum; °पुये –**puye**, to float on water, to swim (cf. lehem puye); °पू –**pū**, n.anim. (-puli-) duck-herd, goose-herd; °पू काये –**pū kāye**, to swim; °पूज्या –**pūjyā**, n. (-gū) breeding, rearing of ducks or geese

हरय् जुये **haray juye**, v.i. to be lost

हरय् याये **haray yāye**, v.t. to delight, to enchant

हरां **harām**, → **hārām**

हरिचा(-ल्वय) **haricā(-lvay)**, (var. **halcā**) n. mumps

हरेक **harek**, pron. every, each

हरेस नये **hares naye**, v.t. to be disappointed

हरं **harra**, adv. 1. (to laugh) heartily 2. (to breeze) pleasantly, delightfully

हर-हर **har-har**, onom. delight, delightful; °न्हिले ~ **nhile**, to laugh heartily; °याये ~ **yāye**, {ch.lg.} to bathe

हर्हिसाब **harhisāb**, n. calculation, account

हल¹ **hala¹**, n. red colour (for dyeing the soles of the feet)

हल² **hala²**, n. (-gū) plough

हल³ **hala³**, n. question, problem, deliberation

हलं-चलं **halam-calām**, (var. calāmhalām) adj. ordinary, general

हलं-ज्वलं **halam-jvalam**, (var. jvalamhalām) n. (-lana-) materials, articles, contrivance, equipment for work

हलंपउ **halampau**, (var. ~pū) n. (-pati-, -pau) 1. frill 2. frill pattern 3. arched plate with a figural design above the eye, symbol of a stūpa

हलंपु¹ **halampu¹**, n. meat (of the stomach)

हलंपु² **halampu²**, (var. halampphu) n.anim. vagabond, good-for-nothing

हलंपू **halampū**, n. (-puli-, -pu) 1. → halampau 2. joint of backbone and ribs 3. meat cut from either side of a spine

हलं-फलं **halam-phalam**, adv. hurriedly

हलंपु **halampphu**, → halampu²

हलंसिं **halamsim**, adj. 1. unexperienced 2. irresponsible 3. useless, idle (of talk)

हलबि **halabi**, n. (-pā) kind of mirror of high quality; °न्हायकं ~ **nhāykaṃ**, n. (-kana-, -pā) id.

हलय्गवः-मलय्गवः **halaygvaḥ-malaygvaḥ**, n. (-gū) pebble pattern in weaving

हलः **halaḥ**, n. (-lakha-, -gaḥ) yellow myrobalan (variety of plum, fruit of Terminalia tree) (cf. bi-)

हला **halā**, interj. marking a question

हलिंमुसिं **halimmusim**, n. (-gaḥ) kind of oblique rafter

हलि-मलि **hali-mali**, (var. halmalah) n. assortment of fried grains of various kinds and colours used in the halimalipunhī festival (on the full moon of kachalā); °पुन्ही ~ **punhī**, n. full moon of kachalā; °पासा तये ~ **pāsā taye**, to spread pictures on mats made of grains of various sizes and colours; °ब्वये ~ **bvaye**, id.

हलिमाप्वाः **halimāpvāḥ**, n. (-pvāla-, -pvāḥ) hole in a wall or door leaf (passage for a deity)

हलु **halū**, n. (-lukha-) 1. turmeric 2. {fig.} person with no scruples or principles; °वःजा ~ **gvahjā**, n. dish of cooked rice seasoned with turmeric powder; °चा ~ **cā**, n.anim. {fig.} madman; °जुये ~ **juye**, to become unscrupulous, to give up one's principles; °पालु ~ **pālu**, n. (-kāyṃ) ramified turmeric; °सिं ~ **siṃ**, n. wood of low quality used to make furniture

हलेपताः **halepatāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -pu) tiny flag used for pūjās; °ब्वये ~ **bvaye**, to display a ~

हल्वा **halcā**, n. (-gaḥ) 1. earthen pot for cooking rice and curry for religious rites, esp. funeral ceremonies 2. → haricā

हल्फा **halphā**, n. 1. (-pu) frilled cloth to decorate the eaves of a temple 2. frill pattern (in wood carving) 3. eaves fascia with a frill pattern

हल्मलः **halmalah**, → halimali

हल्ला **hallā**, n. (-gū) rumour; °खल्ला ~ **khallā**, n. uproar, tumult

हवाइजहाज **havāijahāj**, (var. havāijap) n. (-gaḥ) aeroplane, aircraft (cf. phaykhaḥ)

हवाय् **havāy**, (var. havāsim) n.anim. s.o. who talks falsely, a liar; °खं ~ **kham**, n. false report; °नी ~ **nī**, n.anim. woman who talks false

हवाल **havāl**, n. perplexity, great difficulty; °जुये ~ **juye**, to be in difficulties; °याये ~ **yāye**, to vex, to annoy

हवासः **havāsaḥ**, n. (-sala-) spice for meat

हवासिं **havāsim**, → havāy

हसं-मसं धाये **hasam-masam dhāye**, v.i. to feel suffocated, stifled, hot

हसना **hasanā**, n. (-gū) message, information

हसा **hasā**, (var. hasu) n. 1. bringing 2. income; °बलि ~ **bali**, n. extra income; °लाये ~ **lāye**, to have living wages

हसि **hasi**, n. 1. politeness 2. honour, respect 3. dignity; °बसि ~ **basi**, n. 1. politeness, decency 2. respect 3. culture; °बसि तये ~ **basi taye**, to honour; °बसि दये ~ **basi daye**, 1. to be polite, to be well-behaved 2. to be on good terms; °बसि-मदु ~ **basi-madu**, adj. ill-mannered, impolite, rude

हसु **hasu**, → hasā

हसुले **hasule**, v.t. 1. to enjoy eating 2. to swallow

हस्तेय hastey, → haḥste

हह haha, °धाये, नये – dhāye, naye, to be dirty, to be blackish; °पने – pane, to feel suffocated, to gasp; °लाये – lāye, to be dirty, to be blackish

हः¹ haḥ¹, n. (hala-, -haḥ) 1. leaf 2. edge, rim of a pot; °ध्वये – thvaye, to pick leaves; °हाये – hāye, to fall (of leaves)

हः² haḥ², adj. small

हः³ haḥ³, interj. expression of approval used by older people to younger people

हःनि haḥni, (var. hūnā) interj. call of support or encouragement in children's fights

हःस्ते haḥste, (var. haste, haḥsay) interj. call of command (to people pulling or lifting s.th. heavy); हःस्तेने haḥstene, (var. hvastene) to collide with a jerk; हःस्तेक haḥstemka, jerkily, bumping; °च्वने – cvane, to be under control; °हइसे – haiṃse, (var. hāiste) n. id. (command of response: the leader calls haḥste, the workers respond with haiṃse); °हइसे याये – haiṃse yāye, to push, pull or lift s.th. heavy in a group

हा¹ hā¹, n.anim. large black bee, bumble bee, wasp

हा² hā², n. (-gū) 1. root 2. {fig.} origin, source; °काये – kāye, to be well rooted, to be well established; °चाले – cāle, to be exposed (for a root)

हा³ hā³, n. steam, vapour, gas; हां भुने hām bhune, to be clouded with steam: khvaḥṭiyā hām nhāykaṃjhyāḥ bhuna. The steam from the kettle has clouded the glass pane. (hom. s.v.); °कने – kane, to steam, to evaporate; °थ चाले – tha cāle, id.; °थहा वये – thahām vaye, id.; °दने – dane, to rise (for poisonous gas)

हा⁴ hā⁴, n. sound of a voice (human or animal), shouting, singing

हा-अतःलि hā-ataḥli, n. (-gū) refreshment taken after the morning meal during work in the field; °बिये, याये – biye, yāye, to serve a ~to the labourers

हाइ hāim, interj. beg your pardon: hāim cha-kaḥ hākanam dhā! Pardon me, can you say it again?

हाइ याये hāim yāye, v.t. to stand

हाइस्ते hāimste, → haḥstehaimse

हाउ hāu, n. gesture, gesticulation; °भाउ – bhāu, n. behaviour; °भाउ दयके – bhāu dayke, to behave well

हां भुने hām bhune, v.t. 1. → hā³ 2. to be crowded, to swarm with: curi pasalay hām bhuna. The bangle shop was crowded.

हांलिना-मांलिना hāmlinā-māmlinā, n. (-tā) kind of game played by females

हाकनं hākanam, (var. hakanam, hānam) adv. again, once more

हाकय याये hākay yāye, v.t. 1. to command 2. to drive (a car) 3. to overcharge

हाकया ल्वाये hākayā lvāye, v.i. to wrestle

हाकः¹ hākaḥ¹, n. (-kala-) length, distance; °दाये – dāye, to measure the length

हाकः² hākaḥ², n. (-kala-) 1. black moss 2. soot; °कःनि – kaḥni, n. ear of maize without grains and with a black cob

हाकिम hākim, n. hon. chief, head man, authority

हाकु hāku, adj. black

हाकुं याये hākum yāye, → hākutine

हाकु-के hāku|ke, v.t. to blacken; गुं ~gum, 1. range of mountains around the valley of Kathmandu 2. Kathmandu Valley 3. {sl.} pubic hair; ग्वरः ~gvaraḥ, n. (-rala-, -pā) blackboard; °चा ~cā, n. black clay (used in pottery, for making images of deities); °छवय्ला ~chvaymlā, n. kind of roasted meat preparation; °जाकि ~jāki, n. (-gaḥ) brown rice (of fermented paddy); °ज्वर ~jvar, n. black fever; °तः ~taḥ, adj. with a black ground, with a first coating of black; °थाये – thāye, to be malevolent, malicious; °नये – naye, to be deep black; °लाये – lāye, to be black

हाकुतिने hākutine, (var. hākum~, hākkum yāye) v.t. to throw away

हाकु-नुगः hāku|nugaḥ, n.anim. (-gala-) narrow-minded or evil-minded person; °पर्सि ~parsi, n. (-tvāḥ) black sari with a red border (worn by Newar peasant women); °भत्तु ~bhattu, n.anim. kind of black parrot; °मइचा ~maiṃcā, n. (-gaḥ) 1. weaver's shuttle 2. black beer pot (cf. svammā); °मइना ~mainā, n.anim. 1. woodpecker 2. singing bird; °मुस्या ~musyā, n. (-gaḥ) black soy-bean; °ये ~ye, (-kula) to be black, to be dim, to be dirty; °ल्वह ~lvaham, n. (-hamta-, -gaḥ) black grinding stone, mortar; °वा ~vā, n. fermented paddy; °सफू ~saphū, n. (-phuli-, -gū) 1. note book 2. ledger-book of a guthi (a book with dark leaves to register attendance at the sanām guthi) (cf. lyāḥ~); °सिन्हः ~sinhaḥ, n. (-nhala-, -pātā) black mark on the forehead (cf. mvahnhisinhah); °सिम्पु ~simpū, n. black horse bean; °सिं ~sim, n. (-sina-) man of

blackish complexion; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to turn black; °हलू ~halū, n. (-lukha-, -gaḥ) black turmeric (cf. kāym); °हाकु ~hāku, adj. blackish; °हाकु धाये ~hāku dhāye, to be blackish; °हाकु नये ~hāku naye, id.; °हाम्बः ~hāmvaḥ, n. (-mvala-) black sesame seed

हाकु याये hākkum yāye, → hākutine

हाख्वं hākhvam, n.anim. (-khvana-) loquacious person, babbler, chatterer; °म्बख्वं ~mvakhvam, n.anim. (-khvana-) uncontrollable person

हाग्वं hāgvam, n. (-gvana-, -gvam) tree stump

हाचां hācām, n. (-cāna-) {ch. lg.} leaping, jump; °गाये ~gāye, to leap over, to step across, to jump across; °याये ~yāye, {ch.lg.} to jump, to leap

हाच्वः hācvaḥ, n. (-cvala-, -cvaḥ) deep, thin root

हाछिकाः hāchikāḥ, (var. hāchikāḥ) n. sneeze; °गुथुघायं ~guthughāyam, n. (-ghāmsa-) kind of grass, sneezing grass; °तये ~taye, to sneeze; °थकुघायं ~thakumghāyam, n. (-ghāmsa-) sneezing grass, Viburnum erubescens; °(तय्) वये ~(tay) vaye, to be overcome by sneezing; °स्वां ~svām, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) Viburnum erubescens

हाछें hāchem, n. (-kū-, -gū) 1. honeycomb, beehive (cf. hāpā) 2. beehive-shaped cut of meat (of entrails); °स्वाः ~khvāḥ, n.anim. (-khvāla-) s.o. with a black pock-marked face

हाजः¹ hājah¹, n.anim. (-jala-) one who informs the guthi members of guthi activities (cf. jujam)

हाजः² hājah², n. (-jala-) stuff; °बुजः ~bujah, n. (-jala-) materials, stuff (usually used in plural sense)

हाजा hājā, n. steamed rice for making beer, brewing; °माकु ~māku, n.anim. {fig.} extremely stupid person

हाजिरिजवाफ hājirijavāph, n. (-gū) quiz-contest (cf. nhelisaḥkāśā)

हाज्यां-मुज्यां धाये hājyām-mujyām dhāye, v.i. to be gloomy

हाथा hāthā, n. (-gaḥ) weaver's loom, hand-loom; °घाये ~ghāye, to assemble a hand loom (done at the beginning of the weaving season, after the rice harvest); °पाः ~pāḥ, n. (-pāta-, -pā) weaver's loom, hand loom; °साले ~sāle, to weave with a hand-loom

हाथु hāthu, → hāthvam

हाथ्या hāthyā, n. challenge, call for a fight; °बिये, याये ~biye, yāye, to challenge to wrestling or fighting

हाथ्वं hāthvam, (var. hāthu) n. beer (used for ceremonial purposes), large draught of beer (drunk from a spout in an image of Bhairava); °द्यः ~dyaḥ, n.pr. (-deva-) image of Bhairava exhibited during Indrajātrā

हानं hānam, (var. hanam) adv. again, then, afterwards: vam hānam sujyā yāta. She took up her sewing again.; °धाये ~dhāye, to repeat, to recapitulate: jigu nvacuyā mūkhām thva muṃjyāy hānam dhāy. I shall repeat the main points of my speech at this meeting.; °नं ~nam, adv. again and again, repeatedly: vam jitaḥ hānamnam dāla. He hit me repeatedly.

हाना hānā, → hanā

हापं hāpam, n. (-pana-) donation, fund; °हाये ~hāye, to beg for donations

हापा¹ hāpā¹, n. (-gū) honey comb, beehive (cf. hāchem)

हापा² hāpā², n. (-baḥ) kind of tree bark (used for measuring pots and for baskets)

हापाउ hāpāu, {ch.lg.} 1. adj. hot, spicy 2. n. red pepper 3. n. ginger

हापा-स्वाः hāpā-khvāḥ, n.anim. (-khvāla-) s.o. with a black pock-marked face; °छाकः ~chyākāḥ, n. anim. (-kala-) id.

हापा-हापा(-तां) hāpā-hāpā(-tām), °वये ~vaye, to be extremely hot and humid; °मिने ~mine, to feel a sudden heat

हापाः hāpāḥ, n. (-pāla-, -gū) 1. encouragement 2. cheer, triumph, hurra; °बिये ~biye, to encourage, to cheer up

हापिलि hāpili, n. (-gū) beehive

हापू hāpū, n. (-puli-, -gū) 1. bar, batten to fasten the weft in a hand-loom 2. weaving pattern on wood carving (cf. lāypū)

हाप्पराप hāpparāp, → hāpāhāpā

हाप्वः hāpvaḥ, n. (-pvala-, -pvaḥ) 1. bee-hive 2. tuber

हाप-हाप hāp-hāp, → hāpāhāpā

हाबलासा hābalāsā, n. flash of lightning (cf. nhasalā, palpasā, bhilsī, lasā, lhāpsā, helsā); °त्वये ~tvaye, to flash (of lightning); °मत ~mata, n. (-pvāḥ) {neol.} flash light

हामा **hāmā**, 1. n. source 2. n.anim. head of the family, head of an organization 3. n.anim. guardian 4. n. authority

हामा-तुक **hāmā-tukam**, n. (-kana-, -mā-, -thu) mustard plant with tender roots (eaten with the roots); °लातुक **-lātukam**, (var. -litukam) n. id.

हामि **hāmi**, n.anim. inviter

हामु **hāmu**, n. {ch.lg.} eating

हाम्रा **hāmra**, n.anim. 1. orphan 2. s.o. without a permanent home; °काम्रा **-kāmra**, n.anim. id.

हाम्वः **hāmvaḥ**, n. (-mvala-) sesame seed; °वारा **-gvārā**, n. (-gvārā) ball of sesame seed and molasses; °चाघाय **-cāghāy**, n. (ghāmsa-, -mā) kind of herb with large leaves and pods containing sesame-like seeds (used for medicinal purposes): hāmvaḥcā ghāmyā tiṃ caṭtikai laṃ. The juice of the hāmvaḥcā herb cures heat-rash.

हाये¹ **hāye¹**, v.i. (hāta) to butt, to collide, to knock against: vayā chyam amgalay hāta. His head knocked against the wall.

हाये² **hāye²**, (hāla) 1. v.t. to steam, to cook by steaming 2. v.t. to winnow, to husk 3. v.t. to invite, to request courteously 4. v.t. to persuade 5. v.t. to console 6. v.t. to swig, to drink in big draughts 7. v.i. to fall off, to fall out, to be removed, to be uprooted

हायके **hāyke**, v.t. 1. to tease: vaṃ macāyāta hāykala. He teased the child. 2. to pour out, to cause to flow

हायम्बःपाहा **hāymvaḥpāhām**, n.anim. (-hāna-) uninvited guest; °जुये **-juye**, to go to a feast without being invited (cf. libvaṃ, limacā)

हायहाय-वायग्वाय **hāyhāy-gvāygvāy**, adj. many (esp. of children): vayā hāyhāygvāygvāy masta du. He has lots of children.

हारती **hāratī**, (var. hāritī) n.pr. name of a goddess who protects from illness; °माइ **-māi**, °माता **-mātā**, id.

हारय चाये **hāray cāye**, v.i. to be fed up, to be frustrated

हारा **hārām**, (var. harām) adj. 1. violent, fearless, horrible 2. naughty, ill-behaved; °ख्व **-khvam**, adj. notorious, harmful, dangerous, horrible; °गिरि **-giri**, n.anim. reckless person, reckless child, unruly child

हारा-हारि **hārā-hāri**, adv. in line, in a row

हारिती **hāritī**, → hāratī

हार्गुहार **hārguhār**, n. collective work, help

हार्विन **hārbin**, n. (-gaḥ) harmonium; °चि **-ci**, n.anim. harmonium player

हाल **hāla**, n. 1. news 2. state, condition

हालय **hālay**, adv. at present, now, these days: rāmyā māṃ hālay gana? Where is Rām's mother living these days?

हाला-हुलु **hālā-hulu**, n.anim. 1. caste of sweepers 2. vagabond

हालि **hāli**, n.anim. 1. pupil, disciple, student 2. head of a family; °मालि **-māli**, (var. -mvāli) n. 1. entire family 2. family organisation, authority in the family 3. authority, influence: vayā hālimāli du. He is influential.; °मालि दयके **-māli dayke**, to act out authority, to guide, to supervise; °लाये **-lāye**, to be competent: va manū hāli lāhmha khaḥ. That man is competent.

हाले **hāle**, v.t. 1. to give voice (of any animal sound) 2. to sing 3. to chatter 4. to grumble, to complain: jiṃ vayāta hāle mate dhayā. I asked him to shut up.; हाला हये **hālā hāye**, to cry out; हालां च्वने **hālām cvane**, to keep grumbling

हालचाल **hālcāl**, n. news

हाल्ल-हुल्ल **hālla-hulla**, n. crowd

हावा **hāvā**, n. air, wind (cf. phay); °तये **-taye**, to pump air (into a tyre): vayā bāisikalay hāvā tala. He pumped up the bicycle.; °थये **-thaye**, {fig.} to be crazy; °नये **-naye**, {fig.} to be spoilt, to go wrong (e.g. business, work); °बिये **-biye**, to pump up air; °सेने **-sene**, {fig.} to be crazy

हासःमसं सने **hāsaḥmasaṃ sane**, v.i. 1. to have stomach cramps 2. to be scattered about in disorder

हासा **hāsā**, n. (-paḥ) winnowing tray; °पसः **-pa-saḥ**, n. (-sala-, -gū) small stall on the pavement (lit. a winnowing tray shop); °हाये **-hāye**, to winnow

हासि¹ **hāsi¹**, n. (-gaḥ) earthen pot with a big hole in the centre of the bottom with other holes around, used in alcohol distillation (cf. pvatāsi)

हासि² **hāsi²**, (var. hisi) n. 1. skill 2. modesty; हासिं लाये **hāsiṃ lāye**, to be skilled, to be modest; °दये **-daye**, (with neg. v.) to be skilled, to be modest; °लाय **-lāye**, id.

हासिं **hāsiṃ**, n.anim. (-sina-) 1. drunkard 2. talkative person, chatterbox; °गुलु **-gulu**, n.anim. id.

हासिमारा **hāsimārā**, n.anim. 1. shameless, immodest person 2. ill-tempered person

हाहाकार hāhākār, n. panic, crisis

हाः hāḥ, adj. uttered, sounding

हाः-किपा hāḥ-kipā, n. (-gū) {neol.} cinema; 'सः ~saḥ, n. (-sala-) sound (of human voices), clatter, murmur; 'हाःसः ~hāḥsaḥ, n. (-sala-) uproar, tumult

हाःमू hāḥmū, n. anim. (-muna-) 1. commander on the top of the 'ghaḥmāḥ' (the protruding part) of a chariot, shouting 'haḥste' 2. priest leading pilgrims 3. conductor, guide

हाः-हाः याये hāḥ-hāḥ yāye, v.t. 1. to sprinkle, to scatter 2. to shout, to cry out, to make a tumult 3. to mock

हाःहू hāḥhū, n. 1. uncanny silence 2. cackling sound

हि¹ hi¹, n. blood; हिं किये hiṃ kiye, to be involved in a crime (lit. be stained with blood); हिं तये hiṃ taye, {fig.} to compel to pay back; (cf. cva~, mvāḥ~); °कुने ~kune, to clot (of blood), to form (of effusions of blood); °चाये ~cāye, 1. to loose blood 2. to be irritated, to be ill-tempered 3. to wash blood away; °चाय्के ~cāyke, to annoy, to harass; °छिये ~chiye, to staunch, to stop the flow of blood; °जये ~jaye, to have a ruddy complexion; °इवाः-इवाः वये ~jhvāḥ-jhvāḥ vaye, to spurt, to flow continuously (of blood); °भः-भः वये ~bhāḥ-bhāḥ vaye, id.

हि² hi², n. (-gaḥ) sweet potato, yam

हि³ hi³, clf. washing, classifier to count processes of washing: vaṃ ni-hi hīja hila. She washed the clothes twice.

हिउ- hīu-, → hyu-

हिं hiṃ, irr. imp. of हये haye, to bring

हिंकिं hiṃkiṃ, n. (-kina-, -pu) screw; °लं ~laṃ, n. (-pu) winding path

हिं¹ hiṃ¹, n. (hina-) kind of plant, Asa foetida

हिं² hiṃ², clf. classifier to count times of winding, stirring, rolling: vayā jaṃnī ni-hiṃ hina. (She) rolled up her girdle twofold.

हिंकाःबिलि hiṃkāḥbili, n. anim. s.o. longing for revenge

हिंगुलि hiṃguli, n. (-guli) digestive medicinal pill

हिंगू hiṃgū, n. (-guli-) vermilion

हिंग्वाः hiṃgvāḥ, → hemgvāḥ

हिला hiṃlā, n. special meat preparation offered to a deity at marriages, jubilees and other great feasts (cf. paṃlā)

हिंसाः hiṃsaḥ, n. (-sāla-) 1. (-sāḥ) piece of cloth, cover, wrapping 2. (-gū) thread of a screw or bolt; °काय, थाये ~kāye, thāye, to make a thread of a screw; °हिने ~hine, to roll up, to fold up (clothes)

हिंस्वाने hiṃsvāne, (var. hyumsvāne) n. (-gū) spiral staircase

हिकः hikaḥ, °दने ~dane, to be scattered, to be dispersed, to flee, to swarm into all directions; °मिक्क दने ~mikka dane, id.

हिकु hiku, (var. hikka, hikkā, hekā) n. hiccup; °(-हिकु) लने ~(-hiku) lane, to sob; °वये ~vaye, to have a hiccup

हिकुसिन्हः hikuṣiṃhaḥ, n. (-nhala-) 1. red powder of lead (used for ṭikās) 2. (-pātā) red mark on the forehead, ṭikā

हिक्क hikka, → hiku

हिक्का¹ hikkā¹, (var. hekā) n. (-gū) 1. remembrance (cf. hyāku) 2. carefulness; °तये ~taye, 1. to remember, to keep in memory 2. to be conscious or careful

हिक्का² hikkā², → hiku

हि-जं hiḥ-kvaṃ, n. (-kvana-, -gaḥ) pot for blood; °कय् ~kvayṃ, n. (-kvaṃca-) cartilage, bone of a joint; °खयः ~khayaḥ, n. (-yela-) red acacia, acacia sap (used as a medicine and in betel-nut mixtures)

हिखि फाये hikhī phāye, v.i. to have diarrhoea

हिख्वं hikhvāṃ, (-khvana-) 1. n. blood stain 2. adj. belligerent; °जुये ~juye, to be belligerent

हिगुलि higuli, n. (-guli) 1. clot of blood 2. swollen gland; °चिने ~cine, to clot (of blood)

हिग्वय् higvay, n. (-gvaca-) betel-nut with a deep red inside (used as a medicine for purifying blood, e.g. after childbirth, also used for dyeing)

हिचःति hicaḥti, n. perspiration, sweat; °कने ~kane, 1. to sweat 2. to strive; °हाय्के ~hāyke, {fig.} to strive, to work hard

हिचाकु hicāku, n. (-gaḥ, -pu) sweet potato, yam (cf. cākuhi)

हिचाःत्वय् hicāḥlvay, n. (-lvaca-) suppuration (esp. of gums)

हिज hīja, (var. hijyā, hijyām, hisā) n. washing clothes, laundry, dry cleaning; °कुथि ~kuthi, n. (-gū) laundry, dry cleaning shop; °कू ~kū, (-kuthi-,

-gū) id.; °छवा वाये ~**chvā vāye**, to wash by beating; °मुगः ~**mugaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) flat mallet used to beat washing clothes; °हिज्या याये ~**hijyā yāye**, {ch.lg.} to wash

हितफ्वःस्वां **hitaphvaḥsvām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) red marigold

हिति **hiti**, n. (-dhāḥ-, -pu) 1. spring, water-spout, fountain 2. current of water (cf. kal-, kva-, thaṁ-, maru-, luṁ-, lvaham-, vahah-); °गः ~**gaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gaḥ) basin of a well; °दु ~**duṁ**, n. system of pipes feeding a water conduit; °फ्वः ~**phvaḥ**, n. (-phvala-, -phvaḥ) fountain, tap, spout; °मंगः ~**maṁgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -pu) spout of a water conduit; °मंगःबाज ~**maṁgaḥbājaṁ**, n. (-pu) kind of wind instrument, similar to a water spout; °हाये ~**hāye**, 1. (of water) to flow from a fountain 2. to drink from a well

हितु **hitu**, °हिने ~**hine**, to wind up repeatedly; °हिले ~**hile**, to move around repeatedly

हिना-अंगु **hinā-aṁgū**, n. (-guli-, -pā) spiral ring, coil-shaped ring

हिना-मिना **hinā-minā**, n. 1. mutual exchange (cf. hilābalā) 2. misappropriation; °जुये ~**juye**, 1. to be exchanged 2. to be mixed up, to be muddled, to be in a jumble; °याये ~**yāye**, 1. to exchange 2. to mix up, to muddle 3. to misappropriate

हिनाः **hināḥ**, n. (-nāla-, -pu) artery, blood vessel; हिनां त्विके **hināṁ tvice**, to sacrifice an animal by bleeding it to death

हिनू **hinū**, n. (-nuli-, -pu) 1. blood vessel 2. wood graining, wood veining; °माले ~**māle**, to try to kill; °म्वय् हिले ~**mvay hile**, to kill; °म्वके ~**mvāke**, to cry out with a harsh and loud voice; °म्वये ~**mvāye**, to be in a rage, to be furiously angry

हिने **hine**, v.t. 1. to stir, to blend, to mix up together 2. to roll up, to cover by winding, to wrap, to coil

हिपला **hipalā**, n. meat of the heart

हिपाः **hipāḥ**, n. (-pāla-) time for washing clothes; °बिये ~**biye**, (bita) (of clothes) to be overdue for washing; °वने ~**vane**, id.

हिपू **hipū**, n. (-puti-) 1. (-gū) spot of blood in the skin 2. bile

हिफय् **hiphay**, (var. hyuphas, hiyuphay) n. red rash appearing in patches on the skin, allergy; °चाये ~**cāye**, to have a rash, an allergy

हिफः-दः **hiphaḥ-dyaḥ**, n.anim. (-deva-) deity to which animals are sacrificed (associated with a

place of sacrifice); °स्वां ~**svām**, n. (-svāna-, -phvaḥ) China rose (a Cleome)

हिबाय्-चबाय् याये **hibāy-cabāy yāye**, v.t. to despise

हिबाः **hibāḥ**, n. (-bāla-) shedding of blood, profuse bleeding

हिम **hima**, → himva

हिमाल **himāl**, n. Himalaya

हिम्व **himva**, (var. hima) n. fine husk used to feed fowl

हियु **hiyu**, n. pain; °फय् ~**phay**, n. (-phasa-) 1. → hiphay 2. acidity, pyrosis; °धाये ~**dhāye**, to be painful; °से च्वने ~**se cvane**, to have a tingling pain

हिये¹ **hiye¹**, v.t. (hita) (with neg. v.) to like, to tolerate, to endure, to bear up with: vayāta hiye maphū. (I) can't stand him.

हिये² **hiye²**, v.t. (hila) to wash (clothes); हिया छवये **hiyā chvaye**, to wash away: vaṁ cikam kh-vaṁ hiyā chvata. She has washed away the oily stain.

हिरा **hirā**, (var. herā) n. (-gaḥ) gem, diamond

हिराकसि **hirākasi**, n. iron sulphate

हिलंहिसा **hilamhisā**, n. clothes that one wears while washing the other clothes: macāyā laṁ hilaṁ hisā he maru. The child does not even have clothes to change for washing.

हिलने **hilane**, (var. hihi lane) v.i. to sob

हिला **hilā**, n. change, changing

हिला-पाला **hilā-pālā**, n. rotation, turn; °याये ~**yāye**, to change, to take turns; °वये ~**vaye**, (of rotations or turns) to come by and by

हिला-बला **hilā-balā**, (var. hilābulā) n. 1. exchange, barter (cf. hināminā) 2. marriage by exchange (two men marrying each other's sisters); °जुये ~**juye**, to be exchanged by mistake; °याये ~**yāye**, to exchange (intentionally)

हिलाहिसा **hilāhisā**, n. clothes for changing

हिले **hile**, 1. v.i. to change, to change place, to move, to go round, to rotate: va manūyā bānicāni aḥam he mahyū ni. That man's behaviour has not changed so far. 2. v.t. to remove; हिला माला जुये **hilā mālā juye**, to go around in search of s.th.; हिला वने, वये **hilā vane**, **vaye**, to return to a previous state: jhimpim hānam chakaḥ pulāṁgu cajaḥlajalay hilā vane mālī. We should return

once again to the old traditions.; °पु ~pu, adj. changeable; °पुये ~puye, to be changeable

हिवा गाये **hivā gāye**, v.i. {fig.} to be lucky (proverb: dhumyā mhutvi hivā gāye. A shower of blood into the mouth of the tiger. Signifying an unexpected stroke of luck)

हिवाय् **hivāy**, → hebāy

हिसा¹ **hisā¹**, n. (-pu) ribbon, girdle

हिसा² **hisā²**, (var. hisācā, hisi, hesi) n. charm, beauty, agreeable disposition; °दयक ~dayka, adv. nice, agreeable satisfactory; °लाये ~lāye, to have charm

हिसु **hisu**, n. (-gū) {neol.} 1. change 2. washing

हिस्याइपु **hisyāipu**, adj. ridiculous, contemptible; °ये ~ye, (-pula) to be ridiculous, to be contemptible; °से च्वने ~se cvane, id.

हिस्याये **hisyāye**, v.t. (-syāta) to mimic, to ridicule, to deride: imisaṃ chanta hisyāta. They mimicked you.

हिहि **hihi**, (var. hī, hīmī) n. 1. giggle, silly laughing 2. hiccup; °चाये ~cāye, to be vexed, annoyed; °मुहि चाये ~muhi cāye, to be continuously vexed; °लने ~lane, to sob

ही¹ **hī¹**, interj. never mind: hī! athe machāle māḥ lā. Never mind! You mustn't be so shy.

ही² **hī²**, → hihi

हीक **hika**, adv. painfully, severely

हीके **hike**, v.t. to fry in oil or ghee (cf. puke, siye)

हीमी **hīmī**, → hihi

हीये **hiye**, v.i. to have severe pain

हीसे **hise**, n. severe pain, piercing pain; °च्वने ~cvane, to feel pain; °स्वाये ~svāye, id.

हु **hu**, n. wheat (goblins' language)

हुइ- **hui-**, → hvi-

हुँ¹ **hum¹**, interj. yes, well

हुँ² **hum²**, adv. irr.imp. of vane, to go: āsā chem hum. So go home now!

हुँकिँक **humkimka**, adv. with a jerk

हुँझंग: **humjhamgaḥ**, n.anim. (-gala-) kind of big bird (crying at night)

हुँ¹ **hum¹**, n. mumbling, murmuring

हुँ² **hum²**, pron. that (at a far distance from both speaker and hearer); °कन ~kana, adv. at that place,

over there; °थाय् ~thāy, adv. at that place, over there; °वने ~vane, {ch.lg.} to go far away

हुँनाय: **humnāyaḥ**, n. {ch.lg.} lullaby, lulling a child into sleep; °हाले ~hāle, to lull

हुँहुँ स्वये **humhum khvaye**, v.i. to weep quietly

हुका **hukā**, (var. hukhā, hvakhā) n. (-gaḥ) hubble-bubble, hookah; °तिल: ~tilaḥ, n. (lakha-) water in a hookah

हुकुम **hukum**, n. order, law; °सासन ~sāsan, n. dictatorship

हुक्का **hukcā**, n. (-gū) picnic; °नये वने ~naye vane, to go for a picnic; °वने ~vane, id.

हुक्का **hukhā**, → hukā

हुचा¹ **hucā¹**, (var. huchva) n. (-gaḥ) buckwheat (cf. cāku~, phāku~)

हुचा² **hucā²**, n.anim. kind of goblin (believed to come to help in the field while the peasants take a meal)

हुचापतिं **hucāpatiṃ**, (var. huccā~) adv. (to mention, refer) repeatedly, in each and every word, literally, verbatim

हुचि **huci**, n. (-gū) rumour, hearsay

हुच्चापतिं **huccāpatiṃ**, → hucāpatiṃ

हुछव **huchva**, → hucā¹

हुतय् याये **hutay yāye**, v.t. to throw with force, to hurl

हुतांचा नके **hutāṃcā nake**, v.t. to expel, to cast out

हुति **huti**, n. courage, strength, ability, capacity

हुतुपंजा **hututupaṃjā**, n. (-gū) kind of game in which the players have to hold their breath and say the word ~ while attempting to catch their opponents; °बगपंजा ~bagpaṃjā, n. shouting in the game of ~

हुत्त **hutta**, → hvimta

हुथ्व **huthvam**, n. kind of weak alcoholic drink made from wheat

हुनि **huni**, (var. hunim) n. (-gū) reason, cause; °ने ~ne, 1. to reason 2. to ascribe, to impute 3. to argue, to contradict

हुन्न न्याये **hunna nhyāye**, v.i. to gurgle, to rush along (of a stream)

हुप्प **huppa**, °चिने ~ **cine**, (for cheeks of an infant) to become chubby; °चवने ~ **cvane**, to have round cheeks

हुयां-फुयां **huyāṃ-phuyāṃ**, n. remnants, residue (esp. of a feast)

हुये **huye**, v.t. (hula) 1. to wipe out, to erase; हुया छवये **huyā chvaye**, to eliminate, to cancel, to neutralize, to remove, to wipe out, to clear: vaṃ hākugvaralaṃ chimigu nāṃ huyā chvata. He wiped out your names on the blackboard. thva pvahar sunāṃ huyā chvai le? Who is going to clear up this mess?; हुया वने **huyā vane**, to be eliminated, to be cancelled, to be removed, to be worn away; ākhaṭṭa huyā vanā cvana. The letters are worn off. 2. → hule

हुर **hur**, n. (-gū) cold wind of winter

हुरु-हुरु **huru-huru**, onom. (to drink) in a noisy manner, swigging

हुरुर **hurra**, onom. 1. swiftly, quickly 2. (to breeze) gently, pleasantly: hurra phay vala. The wind blew gently. 3. (to burn) with a crackle, in full blaze 4. (to rain) thick and fast

हुल **hul**, (var. hūl) n. (-hul) 1. crowd, mob 2. disturbance; °याये ~ **yāye**, 1. to crowd, to come together in a crowd 2. to plunder (esp. in a crowd)

हुलाक **hulāk**, n. (-gū) post office

हुलाकि **hulāki**, n.anim. postman

हुलिया **huliyā**, n. trace, sign, physical features, description, appearance; °बिये ~ **biye**, to describe, to give a description (of a person to the police)

हुलि-हुलि **huli-huli**, adj. tattered; °जये ~ **joye**, to be tattered; °वये ~ **vaye**, id.; °नलिनलि ~ **nalinali**, adj. tattered

हुले **hule**, (var. huye) v.i. 1. to dance 2. to walk around

हुला-कुल **hul-kul**, crowd, mob; °या: ~ **yāḥ**, n.anim. (-yāta-) mischievous person, ring leader

हुल्वसा **hulvasā**, n. kind of relish prepared from wheat

हुसा **husā**, (var. husu) n. 1. (-gū) handkerchief 2. (-gaḥ) duster 3. wiping

हुसु¹ **husu¹**, (var. hussu) adj. foolish

हुसु² **husu²**, n. thick low-lying cloud, mist

हुसु³ **husu³**, → husā 3.

हुसुलु **husulum**, adv. 1. generous, prodigal (proverb: lhāḥ nipā husulum, pvāḥ phusulum, lit.

both hands generous, stomach empty. Signifying exaggerated generosity) 2. → huslum 3. (var. husulum) adv. (to fill up a measuring pot) loosely, not tightly

हुस्त्यां **hustyāṃ**, n. (-tyāna-, -gū) swing; °पुले ~ **pule**, to swing; °वने ~ **vane**, to move with a jerk

हुस्तु **huslum**, (var. husulum) n. (-luma-, -gū) swing; °चुले, पुले ~ **cule, pile**, to swing

हुस्सा **hussā**, onom. 1. hissing 2. rushing, swiftly 3. interj. expression of fatigue, irritation

हुस्सु **hussu**, → husu¹

हु¹ **hū¹**, (huli-, -gū) 1. n. whim, madness 2. interj. call of excuse for leaving a game at a sudden; °सु ~ **sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} madness

हु² **hū²**, → gū²

हुप¹ **hūp¹**, n. (-gū, -pu) safety pin

हुप² **hūp²**, n. breathlessness, wheeze, difficulty of breathing; °पिचाये ~ **picāye**, to be out of breath (when carrying a heavy load)

हुल **hūl**, → hul

हे¹ **he¹**, emph.part. indeed, definitely, really: thuthāy jike dhebā he madu. Right here, I really don't have any money.

हे² **he²**, → hisā²

हे **hem**, n. floating on water; °पुये ~ **puye**, to float

हेगुलि **hemguli**, adj. red, crimson

हेसु **hemssu**, n. (-gū) 1. state of floating, 2. fidgeting; °दाये ~ **dāye**, to fidget

हेह **hemhem**, (var. of hyāum) adj. reddish; °धाये ~ **dhāye**, to be reddish; °मैग्लै चिने, धाये ~ **me mgleṃ cine, dhāye**, to have a tinge of red

हेगवा: **hemgvāḥ**, (var. himgvāḥ) n. (-gvāla-) charcoal

हे लिये **hem liye**, v.i. to have charm

हेकमुकचिक **hekamukaciṃka**, adv. out of sight, far away

हेका **hekā**, → hiku

हेकुमुकु **hekumaku**, adj. blackish; °चिने, नये ~ **cine, naye**, to be blackish, to have a tinge of black

हेकुसा **hekusā**, (var. heykasā, heykusim, heksā) n.anim. cheater, swindler; °दय: ~ **dyah**, n.anim. (-deva-) id.

हेकू **hekū**, n. (-kūti-, -gū) handle of a spinning wheel; °कथि **-kathi**, n. (-pu) id.

हेक्सा **heksā**, → **hekusā**

हेताये **hetāye**, v.i. (-tāta) 1. to be indented 2. to be crushed

हेने **hene**, v.i. to be proud, to overestimate o.s.

हेपं **hepam**, n. (-pana-) derision, mockery; °ख्याये **-khyāye**, to mock, to make fun of

हेपय् याये **hepay yāye**, v.t. to neglect, to humiliate

हेपारि **hepāri**, n.anim. obstinate person, insolent person (cf. micāḥ)

हेबाय् **hebāy**, (var. hivāy) n. mockery

हेबाये **hebāye**, v.i. (-bāla) 1. (for s.o.'s affection or attention) to turn away, to decline (cf. yebāye) 2. to be heart-broken

हेबाय्-चब **hebāy-cab**, (var. hivāy) n. mockery; °चबाय् **-cabāy**, n. id.; °तिबाय् **-tibāy**, n. id.

हेमाति **hemāti**, n. hate, derision

हेम्सेम **hemkhem**, n. close friendship, intimacy; °जुये, दये **-juye, daye**, to be close friends with; °याये **-yāye**, to talk privately, confidentially

हेये **heye**, v.i. (hela) 1. to be enticed, to be allured, to be coaxed, to be seduced 2. (for a baby) to be lulled, to be comforted (so that it stops crying) 3. to be gratified, to be flattered 4. to be obliged

हेय्कथं **heykatham**, adv. falsely, not truly, frivolous; °याये **-yāye**, 1. to imitate, to forge 2. to pretend; °याम्ह **-yāmha**, adj. artificial, pretentious (of anim.)

हेय्कसा **heykasā**, (var. heykusim) → **hekusā**

हेय्के **heyke**, v.t. to entice, to flatter, to charm, to court

हेरा **herā**, → **hirā**

हेरामाया **herāmāyā**, n. {sl.} beer

हेला **helā**, n. scorn, contempt; °हेमाति **-hemāti**, n. intense hatred, intense contempt

हेल्सा **helsā**, n. {Thimi} flash of lightning (cf. nhasalā, palpasā, bhilsī, lasā, lhāpsā, hābalāsā)

हेसि **hesi**, → **hisā**²

हेसें **hesem**, adj. ironical, contemptuous; °खं **-kham**, n. (-tā) ironical talk; °पुने **-pune**, to talk ironically; °भाय् **-bhāy**, n. (-bhāsa-) ironical talk

हेस्याइपु **hesyāipu**, adj. contemptible; °ये **-ye**, (-pula) to be contemptible

हेस्याये **hesyāye**, v.t. to sneer at

ह्य- **hya-**, → **he-**

ह्यः **hyaḥ**, adj. desirous; °सु **-sū**, n. (-suli-) {neol.} desire, greediness, covetousness

ह्याउं **hyāum**, (var. hyāmu) adj. red; °के **-ke**, to redden, to paint red; °स्वाःदः **-khvāḥdyah**, n.pr. (-deva-) name of the Red Matsyendranāth; °ज्वर **-jvar**, n. scarlet fever; °तः **-tah**, adj. with a red ground, with red as a first coat of paint; °थ्वं **-thvam**, n. weak alcoholic drink of red colour made of rice, kind of rice beer; °नये **-naye**, to be deep red; °मचा **-macā**, n.anim. suckling, breast-fed baby; °ये **-ye**, (-umla) to be red; °लई **-laim**, n. kind of red radish; °लाये **-lāye**, to be red; °सिन्हः **-sinhaḥ**, n. (-nhala-) red powder for marks on the forehead 2. (-pata) red mark on the forehead; °सिम्पु **-simpu**, n. (-gaḥ) red horse bean; °से च्वने **-se cvane**, to turn red; ह्याउं **-hyāum**, adj. reddish, slightly red

ह्याकिं **hyākim**, → **hyākum**

ह्याकिने **hyākine**, → **hyākune**

ह्याकु **hyāku**, n. remembrance, recollection (cf. hikkā); °तये **-taye**, to keep in mind, to be aware of; °दये **-daye**, to remember: jike vayāgu khamyā hyāku madu. I don't remember his words.

ह्याकुं **hyākum**, (var. hyākim, hvākum) n. (-kuna-, -gū) indentation, dent; °माकु वने **-mākum vane**, to be indented in several places; °वने **-vane**, to be indented

ह्याकुं पुने **hyākum pune**, v.i. to have no charm

ह्याकुने **hyākune**, (var. hyākine, hvākune) v.i. to be indented

ह्याकुला **hyākulā**, n. rump (of an animal, fleshy part between rib and hip) (cf. luchu)

ह्यामि **hyāmi**, n.anim. shameless, immodest person, extremely obstinate person

ह्यामु **hyāmu**, → **hyāum**

ह्यु **hyu**, n. change, changing; °पाः **-pāḥ**, n. (-pāla-, -gū) 1. change, interim period 2. shift of work; °पाः हये **-pāḥ haye**, to bring about a change

ह्युस्वाने **hyumsvāne**, → **himsvāne**

ह्युफस **hyuphas**, → **hiphay**

ह्युमि **hyumi**, n.anim. translator

ह्वं **hvam**, n. (hvana-, -gū) confluence of rivers

हुंके¹ **hvaṃke¹**, v.t. to unite, to perform the ceremony of consecration of a marriage, viz. the bride's prostration at the bridegroom's feet)

हुंके² **hvaṃke²**, n. performance of a marriage ceremony; ई ~i, n. (-ila-, -gū) occasion of a marriage ceremony; ज्या ~jyā, n. performance of a marriage ceremony; बेला ~belā, n. auspicious moment for a marriage ceremony

हुंखाय् **hvaṃkhāy**, adj. vacant, empty; °जुये ~juye, to be vacant; °याये ~yāye, to vacate, to leave empty

हुंखाये **hvaṃkhāye**, v.i. to be vacant

हुंखाय्के **hvaṃkhāyke**, v.t. to vacate: thva kvathā kanhay hvaṃkhāyki. Vacate this room till tomorrow.

हुंगः **hvaṃgaḥ**, n. (-gala-, -gū) confluence of rivers

हुंपु **hvaṃpu**, n. {neol.} 1. (-gū) manner of joining things 2. relationship, affinity

हुंसा **hvaṃsā**, n. {neol.} treaty, agreement

हुंसा **hvaḥkā**, → hukā

हुंच्याये **hvacyāye**, v.t. (of a dog) to bark and bite, to attack vehemently: vayā khicāṃ jitaḥ hvacyāta. His dog attacked me furiously.

हुज्या **hvajyā**, n. (-gū) sowing, seeding; °याये ~yāye, to sow

हुतरंगि **hvatarāṃgi**, (var. hvayrāṃ) n. anim. spendthrift, extravagant person; °पहः ~pahāḥ, n. (-hala-) extravagance, waste; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} id.

हुतल **hvatala**, n. (-thu) tongs (of a blacksmith)

हुना **hvanā**, 1. n. joint 2. adj. joined, joining

हुने¹ **hvane¹**, v.i. 1. to join, to be united 2. to be married

हुने² **hvane²**, n. relationship, affinity; °चने ~cva-ne, n. id.

हुपुये **hvaṃpuye**, v.i. (-pula) 1. to choke (when food or drink goes down the wrong way), to be breathless 2. to overeat, to get sick from eating too much

हुपू **hvaṃpū**, adj. choking, whooping, breathless; °नक ~nake, {fig.} to enrich s.o.; °मुसु ~musu, n. whooping cough; °मुसु वये ~musu vaye, to have whooping cough

हुवाये **hvaṃvāye**, v.i. to gush forth

हुये **hvaye**, v.i. (hvala) 1. (of a joint or a knot) to become loose, to be dislocated, disjoined 2. (for a bud) to open, to flower, to blossom 3. {fig.} to be delighted

हुय्के **hvayke**, v.t. to cause to open, to expand

हुय्रां **hvayrāṃ**, → hvatarāṃgi

हुला(-हुला) **hvalā(-hvalāṃ)**, n. hurling, scattering; ज्या ~jyā, n. (-gū) sowing, seeding; ज्या याये ~jyā yāye, to sow, to scatter seeds; हुला याये ~hvalā yāye, {ch.lg.} to hurl

हुलि **hvali**, n. Holi, spring festival; पुन्ही ~punhī, n. first full moon of spring; मे ~me, n. (-pu) Holi song; लय् ~lay, n. (-lasa-, -gū) tune of the Holi song

हुले **hvale**, v.t. to sow, to scatter, to hurl

हुसियार **hvasiyār**, n. caution, prudence, carefulness

हुस्तेंक **hvastēṃka**, → haḥste

हुस्तेने **hvastene**, → haḥste

हुः **hvaḥ**, n. (hvala-, -hvaḥ) hole, gap, opening; °खने ~khane, to bore, to perforate; °गने ~gane, to be bored, to be perforated

हुःजा **hvaḥjā**, n. remnants of the dough for preparing the ceremonial pastry 'gvaḥjā'

हुःताः **hvaḥtāḥ**, n. (-tāla-, -gū) 1. opportunity, chance 2. leisure (cf. dāu); °लाके ~lāke, 1. to seize the opportunity 2. to have leisure; °लाये ~lāye, to have an opportunity; °स्वये ~svaye, 1. id. 2. to seize the opportunity

हुःनुगः **hvaḥnugaḥ**, n. anim. (-gala-) high-minded person, open-hearted person (cf. chvaḥnugaḥ)

हुा **hvā**, n. throwing dice, gambling

हुाउं(-हुाउं) **hvāuṃ(-hvāuṃ)**, (var. hvāuṃka) onom. barking, growling (of a dog); °चा ~cā, n. anim. {ch.lg.} dog

हुांगलां **hvāṃglāṃ**, → hvātāṃ

हुांचा **hvāṃcā**, n. (-pā) loose garment, night shirt (of women)

हुांजु **hvāṃju**, n. (-gaḥ) pyjama, type of loose trousers

हुांतां **hvāṃtāṃ**, → hvāntāṃ

हुां-हुां **hvāṃ-hvāṃ**, adv. (to weep) excessively, with loud cries

ह्राका-फ्वाका सने hvākā-phvākā sane, (var. -phvākām ~) v.i. to palpitate: vayā nugaḥ hvākā-phvākā sana. His heart beat rapidly.

ह्राकुं hvākum, → hyākum

ह्राकुने hvākune, → hyākune

ह्रागुलु hvāgulu, n.anim. gambler

ह्राग्रा hvāgrā, n. game of throwing seeds or walnuts at a target; °म्हते ~mhite, to play

ह्राग्लाक्का झा वने hvāglākka kvām vane, v.i. to sink into mire or water while struggling to stay afloat

ह्राचु hvācu, adj. fast, quick; °क ~ka, adv. rapidly, quickly; °ये ~ye, (-cula) to be fast; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} rapidity, quickness; °से च्वने ~se cvane, to be quick, to gain speed, to accelerate

ह्राजुवा: hvājuvāḥ, n.anim. (-vala-) gambler (esp. gambling with dice)

ह्राजेये hvājeje, v.i. (-jela) to behave stupidly, to be foolish

ह्राज्य: hvājyaḥ, n.anim. (-jela-) fool, idiot; °ज्या ~jyā, n. (-gū) foolish behaviour; °ता: ~tām, n.anim. (-tāna-) fool, idiot; °सू ~sū, n. (-suli-) {neol.} idiocy; °हू ~hū, n. (-huli-) whim of an idiot

ह्राज्या-भ्वाज्या hvājyā-bhvājyā, (var. hvājyāka, ~bhvājyām) adv. 1. stupidly 2. (to stand, to sit, to dress) negligently, in a loose way

ह्रातां hvātām, (var. hvānglām) adj. big (of holes), wide open, gaping; °च्वने ~cvane, to be large, to be enlarged (of holes)

ह्राना hvānā, adj. redistilled; °अय्ला: ~aylāḥ, n. (-lākha-) redistilled liquor, strong liquor

ह्रानाक hvānāka, adv. (to burn, flare up) abruptly: vayā mikhāy tam sīdayka hvānāka cyāta. Her eyes flashed with anger.

ह्राना-ह्राना hvānā-hvānā, adv. (to burn, flare up) rapidly, continuously

ह्रान्तां hvāntām, (var. hvāmtām) n.anim. (-tāna-) fool, idiot; °ग्व:जा ~gvaḥjā, n.anim. simpleton

ह्राये hvāye, (hvāta) 1. v.t. to fry in oil or ghee 2. v.t. to throw dice, to gamble 3. v.t. to redistil (of liquor) 4. v.t. to mislead, to give wrong advice, to cheat 5. v.i. to be exposed to the air 6. v.i. to be popular

ह्राय्-च्वाय् याये hvāym-cvāym yāye, v.t. to mock at

ह्राय्क hvāyka, n. nausea, vomiting; °याये, वये ~yāye, vaye, to retch, to be about to vomit

ह्राया-हिरिं hvārā-hiriṃ, (var. hvārāka, ~hvārā) adv. 1. suddenly, abruptly, in bursts (e.g. steam from a pot) 2. (to spend, consume) wastefully

ह्रालां hvālām, adj. loose; °फ्वलां ~phvalām, adj. id.

ह्राला-ह्रालां न स्वये hvālā-hvālām na svaye, v.i. to emit a fragrant smell

ह्रालु hvālu, adj. loose; °के ~ke, to loosen; °ये ~ye, (-lula) to be loose: macāyā lākām hvālula. The child's shoe came loose.

ह्राल्ल(-लां)वास वये hvālla(-lām) bās vaye, v.i. (for a pleasant smell) to waft, to be fragrant

ह्रासा-हिसिं hvāsā-hisiṃ, (var. hvāsāka, ~hvāsām) adv. 1. quickly, promptly, immsā-hisiṃ (var. hvāsāka, ~hvāsām) adv. 1. quickly, promptly, immediately, rapidly 2. sprouting; °थहा वये ~thahām vaye, to shoot up rapidly, to grow up quickly (of plants, young animals)

ह्रासिं hvāsīṃ, n.anim. (-sina-) gambler; °गुलु ~gulu, n.anim. id.

ह्रास्स hvāssa, adv. (for a pleasant smell) to come in wisps; °ध्वास्स ~thvāssa, adv. id.

ह्रा: hvāḥ, adj. popular

ह्रा:-ह्रा: hvāḥ-hvāḥ, adv. (to smoke) vehemently, strongly

ह्रि hvi, n. {ch.lg.} wiping out, rubbing out; °याये ~yāye, to wipe out, to rub out

ह्रिं hviṃ, onom. whistling, blowing; °कमिक ~ka-mimka, adv. id.; °किंक ~kimka, adv. whizzing, jerking

ह्रिंच्चिं hviṃcviṃ, n. (-gū) rumour

ह्रित hvimta, (var. hviṃmimka, hviṃhviṃ, hutta) adv. flinging, hurling, swerving, rushing swiftly, roaring, blowing: rel hvimta bvāta. The train rushed along. supāy chadhī hvimta vana. A cloud passed swiftly.; °मिक ~mimka, adv. id.

ह्रिंच्चिं hviṃpviṃ, (var. hviṃphviṃ) n. (-gū) 1. swing (cf. huslum) 2. swinging a child 3. {ch.lg.} bellows; °याये ~yāye, to swing a child by the arms and legs (done by two people) (cf. laḥlaḥ yāye)

ह्रिमिक hviṃmimka, (var. hviṃhviṃ) → hvimta

ह्रिथे hvithem, adv. pretentiously; °फेथे ~phethem, adv. id.

ह्रिना-ब्विना hvinā-bvinā, n. (-gū) rumour, hearsay

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